THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1868. | NUMBER 95

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum,...... $10.00
Six months,...... 5.00
One month,...... 1.00
Single paper,...... 10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies...... $ 80.00
Twenty copies...... 150.00

Newsdealers liberally contracted with.

SEMI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an.. 3.00
six months.... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week..	2 weeks..	3 weeks..	1 month..	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
1 Square	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 squares	12	22	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	25	35	40	65	80	120	160
Third of a col	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	250
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less... $2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square.... 5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square.... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration.... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship.... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration.... 4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship.... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land.... 5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors.... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square.... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days.... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time.... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.......5.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta.......3.45 P.M.
Leave Augusta.......7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta.......6.30 P.M
No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.......5.40 P.M
Arrive at Augusta.......3.00 A.M.
Leave Augusta.......10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta.......7.40 A.M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, — per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. E. VINSAN, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.......7.58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point.......12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point.......12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.......5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.......3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point.......11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point.......3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.......10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon - - - 7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta - - - 2.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta - - - 7.15 A.M.
Arrive at Macon - - - 1.30 P.M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta - - - 6.30 P.M.
Arrive in Macon - - - 2.10 A.M.
Leave Macon - - - 8.40 P.M.
Arrive in Atlanta - - - 4.30 A.M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at......8 o'clock, A M
Close at......12½ o'clock, P M
Open at......2 o'clock, P M
Close at......6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at......8 o'clock, A M
Close at......10 o'clock, A M
feb19—tf THOS G SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Georgia. Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties. Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23 dtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted. apr18-d6m

W. L. DOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. nov12—dly

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

R. B. SASSEEN, }
B. W. YORK, } *ATLANTA, GA.*
R. T. JOURDAN. }

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
june16-dtf

E. E. BROWN, Jr. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1868, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being located opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. feb18-dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor

AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the [...] United States Court, on Broad [...] occupied by Brown & Pope, will [...] in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb [...] Atlanta, United States District and Circuit [...] of the ta and Savannah, and in the Supreme [...] State.

The unfinished business of Brown [...] is in course of preparation and will be [...] by me. Office hours from 9 to 2, and from [...] o'clock. sept12 d3m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission [Merchant],

GRIFFIN, [GEORGIA.]

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. S[...] en. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. W[...] en, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff [...] W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug 25d

S. D. HEARD. W. HEARD.

S. D. HEARD [& S]ON,

Wareho[use]

AND

COMMISSION M[ERCH]ANTS,

[Augus]ta, Ga.

Commission for selli[ng] 1¼ per cent. Consignments solicit[ed]. sep20-d2w*

T. T. SMITH, Savannah. D. P. HILL, Atlanta. J. L. LAMPKIN, Forsyth.

SMITH, HILL & LAMPKIN,

COTTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

WE are prepared to make [liber]al advances on consignments to ourselves [or] Cotton shipped to Northern markets or L[iverpool]. aug1-d3m

R. W. HOG[AN], Georgia,

[WITH]

W. A. RANSOM & CO.

Manufacturers [and Jo]bbers of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

384 & 3[86 Broad]way, New York

Warren A. Ransom, Aaron [...]us [...]m, Darius W. Geer, Robert [...]yd. sep8d1m

MORRIS & KIMBLE,

Importers Manufact[urers a]nd Dealers in

French Burr and [Esopus] Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker B[olting Cloth b]y the piece or cut to order. Smut Mac[hines], Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WELLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.
aug18-d3m

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,

DEALERS IN

Dutch Bolting Cloth, Mill Findings.

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

Carriage Materials, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,

HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHES AND CRADLES,

Tools for all Trades,

Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.
mar27—d1f

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has [const]antly on hand a full supply of [the] celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, [and] is prepared to supply dealers in quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms, No. 1[2 Alab]ama street, next do[or] to the United States [Hotel]. apr1—1y

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF T[HE]

SARASO[TA],	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANN[AH],	Now building.
SATILL[A],	Now building.
WAVER[LY],	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLI[NG],	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, [Vick]sburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and drafts receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, as desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

Advance three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, **1st and 15th of each Month,** commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity, 15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be dispatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.
sept6 d3m

Good! Good! Good!

UNDER the [he]ad good, I, a few days since, sold a drug store very cheap. I now offer the following property equally as cheap:

Some of the best city property in the city, surrounded by Alabama and Forsyth streets on two sides, on the other by the Macon and Western Railroad, on the other by an ally. The property is central, within one hundred yards of the Capital; a fine place to build a fine warehouse; side track 68 feet, length 40. On he place a fine Livery Stable. This is the most desirable place in the city, and I offer it very low. One lot of land within seven miles of Lithonia, on the Georgia Railroad; also, one fine mare, very fine. I will give the best bargain that can be had in the city. Will take a good plantation near to city or some city property in part pay. I will be glad to change the farm, 160 acres, 5 fine orchards, house with 8 rooms, good gin house, cast gearing, all other necessary buildings. You had better call soon, I am determined to sell, and *a grat bargain can be had, it can, it can; yes it can* for I will sell, yes I will. Titles good. Out of Green Backs, and will have to take what I can get; that is too bad, but can't be helped.

I can be found at the City Drug Store, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets. B. G. KELLEY.
sept2-d1m

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Parris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK,
JOEL A. WALKER,
[...]

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. E. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3 45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3 45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M. 6 A. M
Charleston	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R.R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly---Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin---semi-Weekly---Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin---Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton---Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville---Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville---Weekly---Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville---Semi-Weekly---Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly---Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 2.

Mass Meetings are ordered, by the Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

Blackspear, Pierce county, Wednesday, October 7.

Jacksonville, Telfair county, Wednesday October 7.

FAVORS.—We are under renewed obligations to Stewart's News Agency, Rome, Ga., for late newspapers from all quarters of the globe, and for the October number of Hours at Home, one of our most popular literary monthlies.

HULBERT AS A TRADER.—One of Hulbert's "facts that will show my selection of a Superintendent to have been wisely made" is "about 500,000 pounds of *accumulated scrap* iron has been sold to the Atlanta Rolling Mill Company at $25 per ton in exchange for re-rolled rail at $35 per ton, the former price paid being $40 per ton, thus effecting a saving of $460 per mile," i. e. I am a good trader.

Maj. Wallace sold to the same mill cast scrap at $28 per ton and wrought scrap at $37 per ton in exchange for bar of *any size required* at five cents per pound. The same company allow other railroads $30 per ton for scrap, and charges $40 per ton for re-rolling—and Hulbert thinks he saves five dollars per ton. Bullock's demand for "facts" was made on an empty exchequer, and "sharp and quick" had to make them to supply it. In his haste to make a "fact" he made a bad trade. Any other Superintendent dealing with the Atlanta Rolling Mill Company would have delivered 500,000 pounds, or 223 tons of scrap at $30 per ton and received 167 tons of re-rolled at $40. "My selection" delivered 223 tons at $25 and received 169 tons at $35, and a "fact" which cost the State the re-rolling of eight tons of iron, instead of a saving $450 per mile—one mile of iron, while other roads would only give $120—a loss of 6 tons per mile, worth, at his own figures $150. That "my selection" can't tell whether $600 per mile of what his iron costs him *is a fact* that will show to the country whether it was "wisely made.' Oh, dear!

GREELEY ON THE RESULT.—The Radicals are in a desperate strait. They feel that they are already beat in the coming election. We give below the best count Greeley can make with any certainty as to the strenghth of his party. It will be borne in mind that 159 is a majority of the entire electoral vote. In addition it will be seen that he gives Grant Indiana and Ohio, which are almost certain for Seymour. Here are his figures. Let Democrats take fresh courage, and enter upon the canvass with renewed zeal and victory will reward their labors.

States.	*Electoral Vote.*	*States.*	*Elecoral Vote.*
Illinois	13	Missouri	11
Indiana	16	Nevada	3
Iowa	8	New Hampshire	5
Kansas	3	North Carolina	9
Maine	7	Ohio	21
Massachusetts	12	Rhode Island	4
Michigan	8	South Carolina	6
Minnesota	4	Tennessee	10
West Virginia	5	Vermont	6
Wisconsin	8		
Nebraska	3	20 States—Total	151

CONNECTICUT AWAKE.—Our accounts, says the Chronicle and Sentinel, from all parts of this State are encouraging. The quiet which has prevailed is not apathy. The Democracy are awake and mean to do their whole duty. From all quarters come the same tidings. Our friends are confident and determined. Holding the State, they do not intend to let it pass into the hands of the party of fraud, embezzlement and negro suffrage. Connecticut is waking up, and will give a good account of herself in November.

[From the Augusta Chronicle.]

HON. JAMES L. SEWARD NOT FOR GRANT. THOMASVILLE, Sept. 28, 1868.—*To the Editors of the Chronicle and Sentinel:* I notice in the Savannah Republican on the 27th instant, the following from Atlanta, from a special dispatch to your paper:

"James L. S ward has written a letter denouncing the Democracy and announcing himself in favor of Grant. It is only a few weeks since that Seward renounced Radicalism and announced himself in favor of Seymour."

Your correspondent has grossly misrepresented me. I never wrote any such letter. My firm conviction is, that the election of Seymour will ultimately restore the equality of the States and give peace and harmony to the American people under the Constitution—the only true basis of Union. I hope your correspondent will inform the public when and from whom he got his piece of news. Yours respectfully,

JAMES L. SEWARD.

The country here is all in a blaze for Seymour and Blair. J. L. S.

What become of the *Era's* standing report that Seward had declared in favor of Grant?

THE LADIES' PEARL.—We are in receipt of the October number of The Ladies' Pearl, which is ever welcome to our table. Its contents, as usual, embraces a variety of most interesting literary matter, selected mainly from the first class British periodicals. Term $3 00 a year. Address John Shirley Ward, editor and proprietor, Nashville, Tenn.

Capt. Mayne Reid, the well-known English author, is about to start a magazine at New York, to be called "Onward". It will be illustrated by artists brought from England, and will be published by Shelton & Co.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Convention which met at Cleveland on Thursday last, nominated Colonel Wier Boyd, of Lumpkin, as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District.

R. H. Dana, Jr., is expected to receive an unanimous nomination in the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts, in opposition to General Butler and the Republican Convention on Monday next.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, October 2.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment and was opened with prayer by Mr Hinton, from the 24th District.

The journal was read and approved.

Mr. RICHARDSON moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the action of the Senate on the bill incorporating the Gainesville, Dahlonega and Ducktown Railroad Company. The motion prevailed. The bill was amended and passed.

Mr. NUNNALLY moved to reconsider the action of the Senate on yesterday refusing to authorize the acceptance of the surrender of Bank charters under certain contingencies.

Mr. SMITH, of the 7th District, favored, and

Mr. WOOTEN opposed reconsideration.

Mr CANDLER moved to suspend the regular order of the day, which was the consideration of the bill lending the credit of the State to the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad, until the reconsideration of the Bank resolution was disposed of, which motion prevailed.

Mr. CANDLER opposed reconsideration.

Mr. LESTER favored it in an able speech.

The motion to reconsider was lost upon a call of the yeas and nays, by a vote of yeas 8, nays 23.

Mr. HARRIS, from the Finance Committee, submitted a report providing for the raising of revenue for the support of the Government.

The special order of the day, lending the credit of the State to the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad Company, was taken up.

Mr. NUNNALLY favored the bill in an argument demonstrating the importance of the road

Mr. HARRIS followed in opposition to the bill.

Mr. SMITH, of the 36th, favored the bill in a forcible speech, and called the previous question. Upon the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were called, and resulted—yeas 18, nays 13.—So the bill passed.

Mr. WINN gave notice that he would move to reconsider the bill to-morrow

A resolution to pay J. W. Burke, State Printer, $5 000 was adopted.

On motion of Mr. HARRIS the report of the Finance Committee was received.

On motion of Mr. NUNNALLY the Finance bill was read by sections.

Mr. BURNS moved to amend the 1st section by adding "the clerks in the Executive Department shall not exceed three" Adopted.

Mr. HINTON moved to amend by striking out the words "State's Attorneys" as there are no such officers

The motion of Mr. Hinton prevailed; and the 1st section as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. MERRELL the 2d section was adopted.

Mr. NUNNALLY moved the adoption of the 3d section. Carried.

Mr. HARRIS moved the adoption of the 4th section, which, after being amended by adding the words "except the Senator from the 1st District," was adopted

Mr. SPEER moved the adoption of the fifth section, which after being amended so as to pay some clerks who had done extra service an additional amount, and also to Josiah Brooks, the witness in the Bradley case, and to DeLyon, who acted as door-keeper at the first of the session, was adopted.

The sixth section was also adopted.

Mr HINTON moved to strike out the seventh section

Mr. BURNS opposed the motion, and the seventh section was adopted.

On motion of Mr. CANDLER section eighth was amended by providing $1,000 for certain salaries and adopted.

Sections 9, 10 and 11 were passed with slight amendment.

The Senate then adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Crumley.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. PRICE moved to reconsider so much of the proceedings of yesterday as relates to the bill to incorporate the Georgia Emigrant Homestead bill, lost yesterday. Motion to reconsidr prevailed.

Mr. BETHUNE moved to reconsider so much of the proceedings of yesterday as relates to the bill to prevent hunting and fishing on another's land, and making the same a misdemeanor. Motion prevailed.

The bill was amended, and several counties exempted from the provisons of the act, and the bill passed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to regulate fees of Solicitors General and other officers of court. Passed.

A bill for the relief of John and James Sleigh, and other persons, of Bartow county. Passed

A bill to increse the fees of the Sheriff of Jones county. Passed.

An act declaring Cary J Thornton eligible to the office of Solicitor of Chattahoochee county. Passed.

A bill to make uniform all election tickets used in this State (Requiring them to be printed or written on white paper) Laid on the table

The special order of the day being the bill granting aid to the Macon and Augusta Railroad was taken up and read.

Mr. McCULLOUGH spoke in favor of granting aid to the road.

Mr. HARPER, of Terrell, spoke against the bill He said there is great danger of the State losing by lending aid promiscuously to all these roads. Suppose a road fails to pay, it falls into the hands of the State, who must run the road to pay the debt. He voted for aid to the Air-Line Railroad, because he thought the people in that section of the country needed a railroad but it is not safe for the State to assist every road and branch road in the State.

Mr. PRICE spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. ELLIS, of Spalding, spoke in favor of the bill, and called the previous question. The yeas and nays were required and resulted yeas 85, nays 38. Bill passed.

A bill to change the lines between the counties of Randolph and Terrell Passed.

A bill to define the liabilities of foreign Insurance Companies in this State. Passed.

A bill to legalize certain marriages and for other purposes. Passed.

A bill defining the power of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Macon Street Railroad Company. Passed.

A bill to authorize the sale of real estate belonging to the Fletcher Institute in Thomasville. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Griffin Loan and Trust Association Passed

A bill to alter 4330 section of Irwin's Code, (repealing the penalty of death for horse stealing.)

A bill to incorporate the Southern Life Insurance Company. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Fort Valley Loan and Trust Company Committee recommend amendment and bill passed as amended.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Loan and Trust Company of Atlanta, Ga. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of Albany. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Hightower Mining and Manufacturing Company Passed.

A bill to incorporate the White Manufacturing Company. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Peoples' Life Insurance Company. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Chattahoochee Manufacturing Company. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Masonic Life Insurance Company. Passed

A bill for the relief of H. Hudgins, of Gwinnett county. Passed.

A bill to provide an additional way for payment of insolvent costs. Laid on the table.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Mutual Life Insurance Company. Passed.

A bill to prescribe the mode of appointing Notaries Public. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Warsaw Mining Company. Passed.

House adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M.

Col. McCook addressed a large and attentive audience in the court house, on Thursday evening last, about two hours, in a most able, argumentative and eloquent speech, which elicited frequent and rapturous applause. He exploded the Radical policy of funding the five-twenty bonds, exhibited in plain colors its monstrous iniquity and oppression to the farmers, laborers and tax payers of the country. He demonstrated the Democratic policy of paying the debt in *greenbacks*, proving conclusively that it is the only way in which it ever can, or *ever will be paid!* He exposed the duplicity of the Chicago platform in its double dealing with the people of the North and the South, and denounced the infamous and ruinous course of the Radical Congress. He paid a glowing tribute to Gov. Seymour, the Democratic candidate for President, and appealed to the people to vote in favor of their own interests and the welfare of the country by voting for the Democracy.

His speech was an eloquent and chaste effort, convincing the judgment of sound reason and argument, which was in striking contrast with the coarse slang, abuse and vituperation indulged in by the Radical orators, who appeal to the passions and prejudices of the people, instead of their good sense and reason.

The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for Seymour and Blair, and three for the brave and eloquent orator.

Colonel McCook served with distinction in the army. He belongs to the fighting family of McCooks, and now proposes to "vote as he shot," in favor of the Constitution and Union, not for the superiority of negroes over white men, nor for the subjugation of the Southern people, the exemption from taxation of wealth, and the oppression of the laboring classes.—*Ohio State Register.*

The Democracy of Cincinnati Awake.

Immense Demonstration—10,000 Men in Line.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 29th.]

The demonstration last night was one of which the Democracy may well be proud. There were not less than 10.000 men in procession. At the head of the procession was a cavalry company of one hundred young men, who had served in the cavalry during the war. Immediately following them was a large wagon with a number of young ladies, dressed in white, bearing appropriate mottoes and legends, who were followed in turn by the Twentieth Ward band wagon with a cavalry escort, eighty strong. Then came the "White Boys in Blue," to the number of 1.200, their alternate files carrying torches and banners; in the center of the column was the torn and tattered battle flag of the Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, borne by the gallant boys who stood by it when the leaden hail of battle fell thick and fast about them, and "the voice of the Captains and the shouting" told of fields to be won, and deeds of daring to be accomplished. To be a "White Boy in Blue" it is a condition precedent to have an honorable discharge from the army, and this large battalion of veterans, scarred and battle-worn, some with limbs buried beneath the ensanguined fields of Shiloh, Stone River, Pea Ridge, Antietam, the first and second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, and the long array of battlefields, was hailed everywhere as they moved by with the same noble mien and strong determined hearts as they did in their fierce campaigns in behalf of the Constitution.

It was a grand sight to see them moving shoulder to shoulder in this second crusade, not only for the constitution, but for liberty itself. The same determination flashed from their eyes last night, that did when their glittering lines of steel came to a charge and the thunderous cry of victory went up as they charged the enemy's lines. They were "brave boys" then, and today they exhibit a new bravery in renewing with their ballots upon their country's altar the same oath that they sealed and sanctified with their blood and nightly vigils at the post of duty and danger. There was not a single battle of the entire war that had not a blue-coated representative in the procession last night. They will vote as they fought, for freedom, the Constitution and a white man's government, and they always just mean what they are going to vote.

THE CITY.

MR. R. A. BACON, General Freight Agent, and Mr. J. C. Watters, Chief Clerk in the Freight Department, Western and Atlantic Railroad, resigned their positions yesterday.

Mr. Tom Robinson, brother-in-law of the Superintendent, E. Hulbert, superseded the latter gentleman.

Messrs. Bacon and Walters have been connected with the State Road for a number of years, and borne an active part in the efficient administration of Majors Compbell, Wallace and J. B. Peck.

REMOVAL.—Mr. Owen Lynch, for the last eleven years General Book Keeper of the State Road, was yesterday superceded by Mr. B. F Moore, formerly of the firm of M. R. Bell & Co., and latterly with J. R. Bostwick. If Mr. Moore happily succeeds in winning for himself a reputation for integrity and railroad ability equal to that earned in the service of the State by the old gentlemen into whose shoes he steps, it may have the effect, in a measure, to reconcile the public mind to the outrage which Hulbert has committed in the removal of a tried and faithful servant of the Road.

This is only another instance of the persecution practised upon Catholic Irish by the present administration. "Let us have peace." As Bullock says, "Give the country facts that will show my selection of a Superintendent to have been wisely made."

SUDDEN AND STUPENDOUS COLLAPSE.—This morning about half-past ten o'clock, the outer wall of Clark's brick tenement on Decatur street, occupied by Wm. M. Williams & Bro, grocers and commission merchants, seceded from the balance of the structure and fell in, occasioning a collapse of the roof and floors and the complete wreck of the building.

At the time of the catastrophe Colonel Sam and Captain Wm. M. Williams, together with Colonel Nicholls, of Savannah, were standing near each other in the business office, near the back entrance of the building, at a desk against the unfortunate wall. These gentleman were severally knocked down by the falling timbers, but we are happy to relate that the three finally extricated themselves from the debris without serious injury. Captain W. received some stunning blows about the head and shoulders, Colonel Sam Williams some contusions of the hand and thigh, and Mr. Nicholls a share of slight scratches. These, and a little negro near the front entrance, who escaped unhurt, were the only persons within the building at the time.

This unfortunate catastrophe was occasioned, it is believed, by the giving way of a joint foundation in process of construction, on which the projected new store house of Messrs. Moore & Marsh was about to be erected. In laying this foundation it was thought necessary to undermine eight inches of the old one, and to prevent what finally did happen, the usual precautions were observed. The old foundation, we understand, was built of inferior stone, and without mortar, and had, moreover, been damaged by the burning of three separate buildings previously erected upon it. We are further informed that the earth underlying the old foundation was, at certain points, of a sandy nature, to the yielding of which the destruction of the building is probably attributable.

The hands engaged at work upon the new foundation, admonished by the sound of parting walls and creaking timbers, had barely time to make good their escape.

INDIANA.—The news from Indiana, says the Louisville Courier, still continues very encouraging. Well-informed gentlemen who have recently been over the State assures us that the Democracy are everywhere in high hope. The Radicals have thrown a great deal of money into the canvass, but the Hoosier State will teach the bondholders and negro worshipers on the the 13th of October that her integrity and patriotism cannot be bought.

At a recent Democratic pole raising in Evansville, Indiana, all three of the speakers, a few months ago were acting with the Radical party.

THE GEORGIA COTTON CROP.—A correspondent of the New York Times says:

From all I have seen and heard I do not believe that the cotton crop of Georgia for this year will exceed 300.000 bales, or less than half the crop of 1860, while there are many intelligent and well informed persons who think that my estimate is too high by 100.000 bales.

ANOTHER RADICAL FORGERY DISPOSED OF.—The Cincinnati Commercial publishes the following:

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Sept. 28.—The letter published in the Commercial of to-day, as being from me to Somers Kinney, of Texas, dated Bangor, Maine, Sept. 21., is a forgery. Your friendly comments conveyed the first knowledge I had of the letter, or of the person to whom it was addressed.

[Signed,] GEO. H. PENDLETON.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Seventh District Convention.

Gen. P. M. B. Young Nominated.

Special to The Constitution.]

KINGSTON, October 2.—Gen. P. M. B. Young was nominated by acclamation. The Convention was harmonious. CAREY W. STYLES.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 2.—An attempt was made to assassinate the Vice Roy, by dropping a steel ball armed with sharp barbs on his dead. The Vice Roy is uninjured. The perpetrator is unknown.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Yesterday the Gazette publishes a Provisional Government proclamation deposing Isabella, proclaiming the sovereignty of the people, and denouncing the Bourbons.

Andalusian merchants and bankers offered to loan the Provisional Government one hundred and sixty million reals.

The Marquis of Naralechez is dead from wounds.

Gen. Colongo has been captured.

Madrid is perfectly quiet.

Don Sebastain advised the Queen to inaugurate civil war, but the Basque provinces refused men and money for that purpose.

The Basque provinces have joined the revolutionists.

Isabella's interview with the French Imperial family, at Biarritz, lasted 15 minutet,

Marfori accompanies the Queen.

Gonzealez had a brief interview with the Queen at Castle Pan.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Money active at 7 Sterling active at 8½ Gold 139⅞. 1862s 12⅞; North Carolinas, new, 75; Virginias, 53; new 53¾; Tennessee ex-coupons 68; new 69⅞ Flour 10 15 Wheat favors buyers Corn unchanged Mess pork quiet at 28 37½. Lard dull; steam 19⅞a19½. Cotton a shade firmer but quiet at 26⅞a27. Turpentine quiet at 43⅞a44. Rosin—strained, common 2 50. Freights firm.

LONDON, October 1.—Noon.—Bonds 73⅞; Consols 94⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—Noon.—Cotton active and tending upward; sales 15,000 bales. Sales of the week 90,000 bales, whereof, exports 17,000; speculation 7,000; stock 424,000, whereof American 10,700. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged. Sugar firm.

HAVRE, Oct. 2—Cotton active and higher at 1 30.

PARIS, Oct. 2—Bonds firm; rentes 69 30. Bullion in the Bank of France has decreased twenty-four million francs.

LIVERPOOL Oct. 2.—Noon—Cotton buoyant; uplands 10⅝; Orleans 10⅝; sales reach 18,000; stock afloat 581,000; American 6,000.

Afternoon.—Cotton buoyant; uplands 10⅞; Orleans 10⅞; uplands afloat 10⅞. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet. Red wheat declined to 10 6.

A MINISTER ORDAINED BY WOMEN.—A new incident in the history of the church occurred at Marblehead, in this State, on the 2d. At the ordination of William Garrison Haskell, as pastor of the First Universalist Church, of that place, the Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford, of Hingham delivered the charge, and the Rev. Olympia Brown, of Weymoth, the prayer. This being, so far as I am aware, the first occasion when women have taken a leading part in the ordination service of any church, it has seemed to me worthy of notice in the Revolution, and a matter of interest to the world.

A novel incident of the service was the laying on of hands, conducted by four ministers, Mrs. Hanaford and Miss Brown participating. The charge by the Rev. Mrs. Hanaford was as beautiful as the eloquent words and forcible manner of that spiritual woman could make it. She commenced by saying, "George, my dear brother, you have chosen 'Phebe, servant of the Church of Hingham,' to give you the solemn charge, and to deliver unto you the oracles of God, one of which is your belief that there is neither tribe, nor caste, nor sex in the religion of Christ Jesus." Near the close of her remarks she expressed her assurance that he would succeed; because, among other reasons, "he had shown by choosing a woman to take this part of the service his views, and had thrown down the gauntlet to those who would place women and idiots side by side on the statute book." As a whole, her charge was masterly, womanly, and more impressive than usually listened to on such occasions. The prayer of Miss Brown also deserves especial notice for its fervor and eloquence.

SEND MEADE AND THE MILITARY TO "LOIL" PENNSYLVANIA.—There has been a political riot at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, right over the grave of "Old Thad. Stevens." Horrible! Send the military there. Send Meade—send Mills—send Whiteley! Catch the rioters—"operate on their feelings"—put them in the sweat box. The Rads. have been murdering Democrats, because they won't vote for Grant. "Let us have peace."—*Columbus Sun and Times.*

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Sept 29.

FLOUR—The market to-day was somewhat irregular, although prices are quotably unchanged, and sales 150 bbls various brands are reported at quotations The local trade is quiet, as it is now the last of the month. We quote fine at 6 00a6 50; superfine 6 50a7 00; extra at 7 50a7 75; extra family 8 75a9 25; No 1 10 00a10 50; fancy 11 00a11 75; rye flour 8 25a8 50.

GRAIN.—Transactions to-day are of limited importance.

WHEAT—Is quotably unchanged, and receipts are unimportant. Dealers and millers are generally fully supplied, and are not disposed to increase their stocks, but 1 80 to 2 10 fairly represent the buying figures of red and white for fair to strictly choice samples.

CORN—Is firm, and owing to the distillery demand prices have advanced to 1 00 for shelled, in bulk from store. Ear corn is firm at 98 to 1 00 from store. Buyers are paying from wagons 85 to 90.

PROVISIONS.—The market continues buoyant with a firmer tone, which is in accordance with the tenor of the dispatches received from Cincinnati and Chicago. Pork continues steady, with sales to-day of 35 bbls at 29 00. We quote at 28 75 to 29 00 for round and jobbing lots. Bacon—The demand is active and prices firmer. Sales to-day embrace 99 casks at prices ranging as follows: Shoulders 12¾ 13; clear rib sides 15⅞a16; clear sides at 16⅞a16½. Lard—The market is firm with sales of 22 tierces at 19⅞a20. Hams—The market is steady, with light stocks, and we note sales of 20 casks at 18⅞ for plain and 20 for sugar-cured. Potatoes—The market is firm, with light receipts, and shippers are paying 2 40 to 2 50 per bbl, loose. Sales from store are made at 3 00 per bbl, packed.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.

FLOUR.—Dull and prices drooping; family 9 00 a9 25; extra 7 75a8 25.

GRAIN.—Wheat inactive, but holders refuse to make concessions. No 1 held at 1 05. Corn is higher and in demand at 63a65 Rye dull at 1 25 Barley quiet but firm; spring 2 50 for No 1 State, and 2 35 for Canadian.

WHISKY.—Dull at 2 35a2 40.

PROVISIONS.—Mess pork firm and sold to a limited extent at 29 00 Bulk meats firm; sales 75,00 pounds shoulders at 11, packed; sides 13⅞. Bacon firm and in fair demand at 12⅞a12⅞ for shoulders, the latter rate asked; sides 14⅞a15⅞; and 16 for rib, clear rib and clear, and rather difficult to buy at these rates. Lard unchanged and quiet at 19⅞ asked.

St. Louis Market.

ST LOUIS, Sept. 29.

FLOUR.—Much depressed by unfavorable advices from New Orleans, and sales are confined to the local trade; superfine 5 75a6 00; extra 6 75a7 00; XX 7 75a8 25; XXX and fancy 10 00a12 00

GRAIN.—Wheat heavy and declined 3a5; prime fall 2 00a2 04; strictly prime 2 10a2 15; choice to fancy 2 20a2 25; prime to choice spring 2 15a2 25. Corn dull; scarcely any demand; 94a95, latter for choice. Oats firm and unchanged at 52a55 for common to choice. Barley heavy; choice Iowa spring 1 90a1 95; Missouri 2 10. Rye, prime, 1 15 a1 20

PROVISIONS.—Pork steady; mess 29 00. Bacon quiet and dull; sales of clear sides at 15⅞. loose; fresh do 16a16⅞; fresh shoulders 12⅞a12⅞; canvas sugar-cured hams 17⅞a19. Lard dull at 19 in tierces, and 20c in kegs.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

Cotton goods continue depressed, but at a reduction there is a fairer business, although trade is neither active or satisfactory. We quote brown sheetings steady at 12⅞ for Atlantic A and Amoskeag; 15 for Stark A, Atlantic, Pacific extra and Seymour; Pequot A is held at 17, which is an extreme figure. Great Falls E 14⅞; Salmon Falls 14; Farmers A A 15; Augusta 14; Shawmut F 12⅞; do L L 12⅞; Lawrence F 13⅞; Atlantic N 12a12⅞; Pittsfield C 11⅞a12 by the bale; Albion A 11⅞; Sagamore 11⅞; Dwight X 12; Kennebec 10; Atlantic P 12⅞; Waverly A 11⅞; Bride XX 11⅞; Grafton A 8; Lawrence D 15; do B 14⅞; Pepperel E 14; do R 14; do O 12; and do N 11 by case and half a cent a yard higher for each letter by the piece. Masonville bleached muslins reduced to 17c; Langdon to 14½c; Portsmouth U to 9⅞; Amoskeag A 16c; Bartlett A 15½c; and Kearsage 20; Waukegan prints reduced to 16c; Troy to 6½c.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 3.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks,
2. WILLIAM O. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham. J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

For Congress, Seventh District,
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW COUNTY.

"HULBERT AS A TRADER."—Several important typographical errors having occurred in the article under the above head, in our evening edition, it will be found corrected, this morning.

NOMINATION OF GEN. YOUNG FOR CONGRESS IN THIS DISTRICT—*Harmonious Action of the Convention.*—By special dispatch from Kingston, in our evening edition, we announced the nomination, by acclamation of Gen. P. M. B. Young for Congress in the 7th District, by the Convention which met at Kingston yesterday.

In the selection of Gen. Young as its standard bearer, the Democracy has discharged its duty to itself as well as to its candidate. As an act of justice the choice which they have made was due. The party throughout the District will hail it with satisfaction and delight.

The Democracy have only to go to work to insure an overwhelming victory. That they will do this, we are assured by the selection which they have made of a candidate to lead them.

HULBERT AS A TRADER.—One of Hulbert's "facts that will show my selection of a Superintendent to have been wisely made" is "about 500,000 pounds of *accumulated scrap* iron has been sold to the Atlanta Rolling Mill Company at $25 per ton in exchange for re-rolled rail at $35 per ton, the former price paid being $40 per ton, thus effecting a saving of $450 per mile," i. e. I am a good trader.

Maj. Wallace sold to the same mill cast scrap at $28 per ton and wrought scrap at $37 per ton in exchange for bar of *any size required* at five cents per pound. The same company allow other railroads $30 per ton for scrap, and charges $40 per ton for re-rolling—and Hulbert thinks he saves five dollars per ton. Bullock's demand for "facts" was made on an empty exchequer, and "sharp and quick" had to make them to supply it. In his haste to make a "fact" he made a bad trade. Any other Superintendent dealing with the Atlanta Rolling Mill Company would have delivered 500,000 pounds, or 223 tons of scrap at $30 per ton and received 167 tons of re-rolled at $40. "My selection" delivered 223 tons at $25 and received 159 tons at $35, and a "fact" which cost the State the re-rolling of eight tons of iron. Instead of a saving of $450 per mile, he gives 126 tons of scrap for re-rolling one mile of iron, while other roads would only give 120 tons—a loss of 6 tons per mile, worth, at his own figures $150. That "my selection" can't tell within $600 per mile of what his iron costs him, *is a fact* that will show to the country whether it was "wisely made." Oh, dear!

☞ The New York Tribune is discouraged with the prospect in Pennsylvania. It thinks the majority of its party in the election of the 13th will fall short of that of 1864, when it was 11,901. It thinks its party will be cheated in several heavy voting counties, where fraudulent naturalization papers will be use by the Democrats. It thinks its party may lose two or three Congressional districts now represented by Radicals. The Tribune evidently gives up the State in the October election, as well as to doubt Grant's success in November. It admits that both parties are working very hard, and claims, should the Democrats carry it in both elections, the triumph of Grant without it. The Tribune's faith in the success of its party is growing weaker day by day. We are happy, now and then, to agree with the Tribune.

☞ With General Grant as President, the State Governments of the South would be in harmony with the General Government, and would be supported by all the powers of that Government.—*Radical Exchange.*

With Grant as President would there long be any such things as State Governments? Would it not all be one General Government absolute in power over the States?

☞ When King David said "all men are liars," was he merely prophesying of the present race of Radical editors?

PENNSYLVANIA.—Our friends are holding immense meetings in the Keystone State. A correspondent says those at Allentown and Harrisburg last week were particularly encouraging. Beside old-time Democrats, there were on the ground, and taking heart-whole participation in the proceedings, many distinguished converts from the Radical ranks—men who confessedly were driven from these ranks by the recklessness and ruin of Radical rule: Ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, was of these; so was ex-Governor Johnson; so was Senator Edger Cowan, and General Coulter, who did good service during the war. These, surely, are both hopeful and significant signs of the times.

What More?

In view of what the South has borne since the close of the war, the sacrifice she has made, ills endured, concessions given; property, principle, governments State, and precepts national, surrendered—is it any wonder, in the midst of never satisfied, yet ever new demands, we should ask "What More"?

We have yelded to every behest of the conqueror, stacked arms, gave up slavery, ratified amendments to the Constitution—adopted first the Lincoln-Johnson, the Congressional plan of reconstruction, repudiated the Confederate debt, renewed our allegiance to the old flag, accepted State Constitutions repugnant to our will, offer no resistance to the claim set up of our former slaves to rule over us, raise no violent hand against oppressive acts, respect authority, obey the laws, pay the taxes imposed, and yet unsatisfied with these, raging with hate, persucuting for opinion's sake, impugning our acts, unjustly accusing of wrong intent, maligning our motives, proscribing our conduct, and seeking deeper and deeper still to degrade us, is it strange that we should ask "What More"?

It would seem that enough had been done to satisfy the most rapacious desire. It would seem that enough sacrifices had been made, sufficient idols broken to satisfy the fury of an iconoclast. But hate still seeks revenge. War is invoked that lust and rapine may feed upon its spoil, The peace of which they prate is becked away. Hovering over the borders of a distracted land, waiting to resume its place upon the mountain peaks and over the vallies waving its snowy wings, it is frightened from its home. Mournful and sad it whispers of war enough; enough green graves deface the land; enough of the young and brave sacrified to Moloch, the insatiate; of widows and orphans enough; of mourning households, destitution, want, enough; enough of hate and passions red with ire! No more black belts marked by the conqueror's desolating track; madness has had its carnival of blood; bid reason reign, and law and order rule; gather the scattered segments of the social frame and cement each broken seam!

Shall we longer hear the scout and jeer in answer to these invocations, nor ask "What More"?

CALLAMURA.—The above is the title of a work by Julia Pleasants, for a copy of which we are indebted to M. Lynch & Co., Atlanta, Ga., dealers in books and stationery. The book is from the publishing house of Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia, and is gotten up in elegant style. To the lovers of fiction we commend the story. It will repay an attentive perusal.

☞ A Radical editor facetiously remarks that "the South will never be treated as loyal until the Constitution is obeyed". This is the first expression we have had from a Radical source during the canvass, as to Constitutional obedience in any respect whatever. The editor is solitary and alone in his party. His candor entitles him to respect.

☞ Captain Par, a deligate to the recent Constitutional Convention in Virginia, is, according to the New York Sun, the author of "carpet-bagger," a word which is likely to take a prominent place in our language, as well as to destroy the carpet-bag trade at the South.

MICHIGAN.—The question is often asked by strangers as well as by citizens, what the political prospects of the Democracy are in the Woolverine State. To all such inquiries we would say, most flattering. We expect to carry Michigan by at least 5,000 majority for Seymour and Blair. The people have had enough of Radical rule. We are getting daily and hourly accessions to our strength from the Radical party. Men who went over to Lincoln from the best of motives, now see too plainly that the Radicals can no longer be trusted; hence, thousands and tens of thousands who supported Lincoln, are now coming back to their first love, and with them all the good and loyal law-abiding, patriotic, old line Henry Clay Whigs, who speak it right out that the black-and-tan Congress have forfeited all claims, if they ever had any, upon the good and true men and who give it up, that if the Radicals should succeed in electing Grant, our nation as a Republic, will be among the things of the past, and that the Constitutional liberty esstablished by the fathers of the Revolution, will become a hissing and a by-word among the nations of the earth. Consequently all loyal men of all political parties are uniting to overthrow a set of politicians which the late war brought to the surface, who would have lived and died in obscurity, and whose every act performed by them since they have been in power, would disgrace an Algerine pirate. A set of men who have made stealing and plundering their chief employment, and who have trampled under foot religion, virtue and the people's rights, are not worthy the name of American citizens, and should receive such a rebuke at the ballot-box as will cause them to hide their heads in shame.—*Ann Arbor (Michigan) Democrat.*

MINISTER JOHNSON AND GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.—Soon after the arrival of the Hon Reverdy Johnson in London. George Francis Train, who is imprisoned in Dublin for an alleged debt, addressed him two letters, asking him to intercede for his release. Mr. Johnson, in his reply, says: "You do me injustice in supposing, as your second note intimates, that I have been wanting in courtesy or kindness in failing to reply to the first. What you desired me to do in that was to call your case to the attention of Lord Stanley. He was then on the continent, and did not return until last evening. As soon as I can obtain an interview with him I will bring your matter to his attention, and lose no time in advising you of the result. I had supposed that you knew me too well to think for a moment that I could be indifferent to the rights or interests of any American citizen."

THE TIDE TURNED.—The New York Sun (Radical) states that a month ago betting on the Presidential election was two to one in favor of Grant. Since then Seymour stock has advanced to par, and within the past week it is at a large premium.

Speech of Hon. J. G. Maul,

OF MUSCOGEE COUNTY,

In the House of Representatives, on the Bill to Repeal the Amendment to the Charter of the Atlanta Medical College.

Mr. Speaker: I rise, sir, for the purpose of giving a full free and unvarnished expression of my opinion upon the bill now before this body for their consideration. I have, sir, no pecuniary benefit in view, no political end to accomplish in its successful termination. But as a responsible man, representing in this hall the people of Georgia, deeply impressed with the solemnities of my oath of my office, I feel, sir, that I should prove recreant to the interest of my constituents, those who sent me here, and to a much greater extent to the prosperity of my country, were I to evade any duty which my position as Representative on this floor requires at my hands. And, sir, feeling that this is an obligation resting upon me, I fearlessly and manfully enter upon its responsibilities, determined, to the best of my ability, to tell a fair and unvarnished tale, hurt whom it may, holding myself personally responsible at the same time for every expression I make in the argument.

Sir, since my arrival here in this city, I have heard much in relation to this college controversy, and I have read several publications, setting forth the facts in such a clear and forcible manner, that they cannot be denied. Indeed, sir, they have never been controverted, but stand out to-day in such living characters that no system of reasoning by the faculty, or its friends, will never erase them from the public mind, or restore the Institution to public confidence under its present organization.

The Atlanta Medical College, sir, as we are all aware, was chartered by the Legislature of Georgia, and designed to subserve the great principles of medical science, where the young men of our common country might be fully prepared to enter upon fields of usefulness in their profession and advance the public good.

The Legislature of Georgia at the time of its organization, and in granting a charter, had these several important facts in view. It, sir, was the star that directed their course in the premises, the beacon light that flashed upon their manhood, and their statesmanship in granting its charter, and donating the funds for the building.

As men of philanthropic principles and statesmanlike foresight, were not altogether unmindful of difficulties which might possibly arise in after years in relation to the controlling and directing institutions of this nature. Hence, they endeavored to throw around it such guarantees as would forever debar parties from transgressing upon any of its legal rights. To accomplish this object they were scrupulously particular in wording the charter in all of its essential parts. It will be perceived, sir, by all who have read the original charter, that it positively enjoins the Trustees to keep their body complete in its organization for the express purpose of perpetuating the institution, and other objects. I ask, sir, if the charter does not clearly prescribe the manner and mode by which the chairs shall be filled. It think it does, sir; and it also shows that the charter was intended as a common heritage to the profession of the country, and not to any particular person or clique; and, sir, so long as the Trustees controlled, and gave direction to the workings of the Institution under the original charter, just so long were large classes in attendance, and a glorious future loomed up before it. Not long, however, did this state of things continue. A change came over the spirit of her dreams, and for reasons alone known unto a few of the Faculty. In 1858, through the agency of one of its members, an amendment was clandestinely passed by the Legislature to the original charter, which set aside the power and influence of the Trustees in the management of the College, and concentrated in the Faculty the right to elect each other, and turn out at pleasure whenever they thought proper. This extraordinary amendment did not stop there, sir; but it gave to the Faculty power to make doctors when they pleased, whether they had attended lectures or not, thereby putting the lives of the innocent in the hands of ignorance; and indeed, sir, I am told that 26 were graduated at their late commencement whose Diplomas were not signed by the President of the Board of Trustees: which, sir, rendered them illegal to all intents and purposes. Why, sir, they can never be recognized by law, or the profession, as legal graduates. However competent they may be to enter upon the high responsibilities of their profession, they must and will be looked upon, by the medical fraternity, as a batch of graduated quacks, and considered as such by the votaries of medical science throughout this broad land.

Never, sir, in the history of medical institutions from the earliest period of their organization up to the present hour, has one ever been known of such peculiar power as the Atlanta Medical College. What, sir, a medical institution or college without Trustees to control and elect its Faculty? A Medical College, sir, having the right to graduate students upon one course of lectures, or no lectures at all? Why, sir, it is an anomaly in the history, either of medical, or any other literary institutions. If there is a gentleman on this floor who can state a similar case within his knowledge, then, sir, I will predict that the days of the existence of that institution are numbered, and that the prophecy of its overthrow and downfall is delivered. In the history of American colleges, we have never heard of but four which were controlled by Doctors, and they proved a signal failure. Some thirty or forty years ago, the Legislature of South Carolina chartered the Charleston Medical College, and appointed a society of physicians as Trustees, with the impression that they were better calculated to conduct the institution. Soon a jealousy arose among them, because each wanted to give his particular friend a position, which created a difficulty and resulted in turning out the distinguished Dickson. The profession and the people knowing that it was the result of jealousy, another college was established, and the chivalrous and gallant Dickson was elected one of its Professors. The cause being known the school prospered, and in a few years the old one went down, when the school took possession of the building and the apparatus and stands, to-day, as a living monument of the wisdom of those who are its proper guardians, and hence the necessity of every institution being controlled by intelligent, unprejudiced and disinterested Trustees.

The Institution in Richmond, Virginia, sir, is another instance where the Faculty attempted to control and met with the same fate, and the present Medical College in Richmond was built upon its ruins, which stands to-day the pride of the State and an honor to the profession.

The next, sir, is the Medical Department of Nashville, Tennessee. The Trustees, unfortunately, leased to the Faculty certain rights, which it seems did give them in law, the right to control during the term of the lease. A difficulty occurred, it seems, last winter, and the result was that Dr. Jones, who was Professor of Chemistry in Augusta, Georgia, and for many years known to be the most scientific man of his age in America, and Dr. Paul F. Eve, whom the profession delights to honor, was turned out—the result of which, a new institution, has been erected in opposition. As to the result, time will develop. But we would predict for the new school a bright future if the Trustees have made no mistake in selecting some gentleman who is known to possess a disposition to rule or ruin, as manifested by his acts while connected with the Atlanta Medical College.

It is known to this body that two of the legal Faculty of the Atlanta Medical College did request one of its members to resign—a man, sir, whose moral and medical reputation, as a teacher, is known all over this country — his ability to teach has at all times been admitted by those who have had the good fortune to listen to his lectures, and when the causes are ventilated and made known, the friends of the gentleman alluded to will have nothing to regret, while the friends of the opposition will have much. But, sir, this is not a matter before us, as legislators. The question to be determined by us is, whether we will place the Atlanta Medical College again in the hands of the Trustees, who are the legal agents of the State, invested with rights which this body cannot deprive them of, or sustain the amendment and ruin the College. It is passing strange that the honorable member from Floyd, (Mr. Scott), and other who engage with him in sustaining this amendment should assume such positions, while I venture the assertion that out of fifteen hundred practicing physicians in the State of Georgia, that not one can be found, who is respectable, who will risk his reputation in advocating this amendment, outside of the Faculty. The injustice and unconstitutionality, sir, of the whole measure has not a parallel in the history of the country, and these gentlemen who are now sustaining this measure will have to answer to the profession, not only in Georgia, but in the United States, whose respect for them will be about commensurate with the illegal and unjust course they have assumed in this house.

Mr. Speaker and Representatives, I tell you, as a legislator, that this amendment is illegal and unconstitutional. I tell you, as a medical man, that the profession, in their organized bodies will, by resolutions, declare the Atlanta Medical Institution unworthy of their confidence or patronage under its present organization, and any effort up in the part of the Faculty, with a knowledge of these facts, will be recognized as an imposition and fraud, for which they alone will be held responsible, and young men who are informed of these facts and yet seek to obtain diplomas at such a college, will be regarded as unworthy of the sympathies of the profession, and will only attend such institutions because diplomas are cheap and easily obtained—for the reason of their natural proclivities to favor quackery.

I am but stating facts, sir, which have never been denied, and they cannot be; they are indelibly stamped upon every man's mind within the sound of my voice, and when he comes to vote upon this question, he will sustain the Trustees by voting for the bill under consideration, as they have presented it, if they regard the interest of their constituents, their obligations to humanity, or the honor due to medical science.

Let us see, sir, what the original sixth section of the charter was. I read it for the benefit of Representatives who may have never read it, and for the purpose of argument.

Whereas, Section VI of a bill incorporating the Atlanta Medical College, reads as follows:

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees, together with the regular Professors, shall constitute a Board, who are authorized and empowered to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon such applicants, in such manner, and at such times, and under such circumstances as may to the Board seem fit and proper; provided the applicant shall have attended two full courses of lectures in said College, or one in said College, and one in some other respectable Medical College or University.

It will be seen, sir, that this section gives to the Faculty the right to recommend candidates for graduation, but the diplomas must be legalized by the action of the Trustees, and unless signed by the President of the Board of Trustees they would be illegal and void. As the Representatives of the people of Georgia, we recognized this as legitimately right, because it protects the citizen and profession against fraud and quackery—twin brothers of kindred ancestry, that should have stamped upon them, the just and unmitigated contempt and condemnation of every lover of honesty and science.

Now, Mr. Speaker, permit me to call your attention to the celebrated amendment. I read it to enable you to draw an analogy between the two:

"The Professors and Trustees shall constitute a Board, who are hereby authorized and empowered to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon such applicants, in such manner, at such times, and under such circumstances, as may to the Professors seem fit and proper; and the said Professors shall have the power to change the chair of, remove, or fill the vacancy by the resignation, or otherwise, of any member of the Faculty."

It cannot fail to impress the most careless observer that it contains the very essence of intrigue and deception, worthy brothers of the same progeny, with fraud and quackery. A deception, sir, so plain that the advocates of the amendment, as honest, highminded men, must abandon and repudiate or lose their identity and respectability with the Medical Profession. Now, Mr. Speaker and Representatives, examine this amendment in all its bearings, dissect, anatomise, and separate all of its component parts, and then tell us, as honest men, as responsible Representatives of an honest constituency, whether there was ever so much fraud embodied in the same amount of words. Hark, the Professors and Trustees shall constitute a board; whereas the original charter declares the Trustees and Professors shall constitute a board. But I invite your attention to the cheat and swindle when it comes to graduation. Then the Trustees is dropped, and the Faculty is clothed with power to confer the degree of M. D. at such time, and under such circumstances as may to the Professors seem fit and proper. I appeal to you as Representatives, as private citizens, yea as candid, honest men, would you, can you respect any institution, its Professors, or its graduates, who would claim the right to graduate a student, and grant a diploma to a man who had attended but one course of lectures, or none at all? Genius of Hippocrates, shall thy mantle be thus disgraced? Votaries of medical science blush for shame at such an outrage. Can you, Mr Speaker, and you Representatives of this once happy and prosperous old commonwealth, though now draped in sadness and mourning, but still proud in her manhood and science, expect the medical professon to approve such an Institution? Can you blame the medical fraternity throughout this broad land in putting their seal of condemnation upon such an institution? And will you, by your vote to-day, sanction such a stupendous outrage upon those long established rights and time-honored usages, and turn loose a system of quackery upon which is stamped the approbation of the Representatives of Georgia? Forbid it Representatives! forbid it heaven! For such a course would make science blush for shame, and humanity weep for innocence. I know you will not, I know you cannot, in view of these startling facts, throw yourselves in direct opposition to science and literature, and to the views and wishes of over fifteen hundred of the most intelligent and benevolent men of your State. I will not, Representatives, believe that you will prove so recreant to your duty. Then rise, in the strength of your manhood this day, lay aside party feeling and party prejudice, which should have nothing to do in this case, and vote for the bill under consideration, and repeal this illegal, this unconstitutional amendment, which is too plain and palpable to need argument to prove it so; and was I to enter upon its discussion, would be questioning the calibre of the intellects of the members of this body; an amendment, sir, that was conceived in intrigue, in its gestation fraud, and in its birth deception. Sir, but for this amendment the Atlanta Medical College would now be a standing monument, the pride of the State, the glory of its founders, and an honor to the medical profession, instead of it being, as she now is and justly, too—Sir, the tail end of such institutions; a disgrace to the profession, and the mere school house for graduating and legalizing quackery.

Why, Mr. Speaker, we should by every act of ours, endeavor to elevate the science of medicine instead of giving countenance to that which must clog its wheels, and give a new impetus to impiricism, thereby lowering the standard of the regular profession in our beloved State, and endangering the lives and safety of our fellow beings by recognizing and legalizing a system of quackery, and thereby countenancing a set of impirics whose ignorace is the destruction of the life's blood of his patient, and whose self-conceit emboldens him to sit complacently watching the victim of his quackery, while muttering out life in low delirium.

This, sir, is no fancy sketch, painted in colors to excite your sympathies, or arouse your vindictiveness, but to awaken Representatives to a sense of their duty and their manhood. I ask again, sir, will this Legislature refuse to pass this bill, and thereby not repeal this amendment, but legalize it, and establish the principle that an outsider can alter a franchise without the knowledge or consent of the corporators? If, sir, this principle be once established, then every institution of the country, whether religions, literary or medical, will be unsafe, and liable at any time to become subject to the intrigues of bad and designing men.

One other fact, sir, which strikes me with greater force than all the rest—one, sir, that surpasses all others in magnitude and barbarism It is this, sir: Was it ever known in a Christian country, or was it ever allowed in any organization in heathen or Christian lands, that one of its members could be turned out without charge, or a reason being given for so doing. The African, sir, in his idolatry, or the heathen in the darkest days of his superstition, would not, could not have done more. Yet, sir, this has been done in this country of boasted intelligence, refined literature and Christian civilization. Yes, sir, in this city, the Gate City, the city of Atlanta, Georgia, famed for beauty, intelligence, and refinement, in which we, the Representatives of the people of the State, are now assembled to make laws for her government.

If, sir, this Legislature, in this enlightened day, will sanction a course so inconsistent with the principles of Christian civilization, then I am proud to say, Mr Speaker, that the profession to which I belong, never will, so long as a throb pulsates in the bosom of the votaries of medical science, upon whom the mantle of the immortal Hippocrates has fallen with the proud insignia of M. D. inscribed upon it, as evidence of the truth of this assertion, I call your attention sir, to the following resolution, passed by the Georgia Medical Association:

Whereas, The above amended charter confers unusual and extraordinary powers upon the Faculty of the Atlanta Medical College, whereby they are authorized to confer the degree of M D. on persons, regardless of time or condition, save as to said Faculty seem fit and proper; therefore,

Resolved, That we cannot recognize the graduates of said College, that hereafter receive their Diplomas under the amended charter aforesaid.

I also call your attention to three letters from some of the largest medical colleges in the United States, showing they will not recognize it. Listen, Legislators, while I read them:

JUNE 29, 1868.

DEAR SIR: In answer to yours of the 23d instant, I have been instructed by the Faculty to inform you, that under the existing status of the Atlanta Medical College, the Diploma and Tickets of that institution cannot be recognized by this College.

Your ob't servant, ——.

FROM ANOTHER INSTITUTION.

I don't think the Atlanta Medical College can effect recognition abroad which is not secured to her at home.

FROM ANOTHER.

JUNE 18, 1868

DEAR SIR: In reply, I can not see how any respectable Medical College could be safe in extending the recognition you desire, without the co-operation of the Trustees. I cannot see how the Diploma could be legal, or how, without their consent, a gentleman could be, in the legal sense, a Professor. This, together with the adverse opinion of the highest medical body in the State, I have no hesitation in saying that this school could not consider your College in regular standing.

How, sir, could the colleges recognize the Atlanta Medical College with all the facts set forth in newspapers of the country, in circulars by gentlemen of the highest respectability, and undoubted veracity, and by the entire profession of Georgia through their medical association. If they did, sir, they would be insensible to all that is right and of good report. They would uproot every principle which has heretofore governed the science, and blast the reputation of every honest high medical gentlemen in the profession, and lay themselves liable to be arraigned before the American Medical Association for recognizing a private school which is governed by rules and principles so unprecedented as to render the whole affair ridiculous, dishonorable, disgraceful and contemptible Mr. Speaker, I am familiar with this subject. I have heard both sides ably and manly discussed before the Judiciary Committee, and from the facts brought to bear upon the subject, I am thoroughly convinced that the amendment was clandestinely passed through the Legislature, intended as a fraud. The Trustees never did recognize or acquiece in it. That they rejected it unanimously at the first meeting after a quorum was had, and it was also proven clearly to my mind that the Faculty themselves never acted under it until after its rejection by the Trustees With these efforts still made by the Faculty clearly shows to my mind, sir, that fraud is evidently intended by the extreme efforts they are now making in sustaining these positions. The whole thing, sir, is radically wrong, and of all Radicalism, this, sir, is most Radical, and must strike every honest man with the greatest horror. Why, Mr. Speaker, to sustain this amendment and give the right to an outsider to change a franchise, would disgrace every member of our body and soon destroy every institution of the country.

Representatives: I am atating facts which have been proven before the Judiciary Committee, and will be substantiated before the Medical Associations of the country unless this bill be passed and the amendment repealed; therefore, I appeal to you in the name of the people of Georgia, and in behalf of the profession, to vote for the passage of this bill and repeal the amendment, and never let it be said that the Representatives of Georgia, as a party, became the abettors to a fraud attempted to be imposed upon the profession and the institutions of the country by this amendment, which should be expunged from the statute books as an unjust, unprofessional infringement upon the rights of the Profession and Trustees. Vote then, Representatives, for the bill that the Atlanta Medical Institution may be placed back in the hands of the Trustees, who have stood up fearlessly and manfully in defense of right against wrong, and fought so nobly the battles of the people and the profession, without the hope of fee or reward; and when the storm shall have passed over and the Institution shall again spring into new life, which she will most assured do, if this bill is passed; and Georgia's sons shall fill her halls Then these Trustees and this Legislature will be remembered with grateful hearts, and their names will live in the memory of the people and the profession as men, as Representatives worthy to be trusted with the public interest.

The question before us, Representatives, for our consideration is not the difficulty between the gentlemen composing the Faculty and Board of Trustees not whether Dr Powell feels chafed by being requested to resign the chair he filled in the College, and has caused all this difficulty and excitement, as the gentleman from Floyd, Mr. Scott, has labored so hard, but failed, to make us believe; not whether there is a law-suit now pending between the Trustees and the Faculty, all of which we have nothing to do with—it is for them to settle it, not us—but whether the Atlanta Medical College has fulfilled the destiny of its creation, whether it has subserved the high and noble purposes which had been expected of it by the people of Georgia. If it has not, which is most assuredly the case, and can never do even if controlled by the Trustees until this amendment is repealed by the Legislature of Georgia Let the Courts decide as they may, the profession is determined to control their own institutions.

Then our duty as legislators is to look into the cause and remove it and let her once more take her place among the institutions of the country—high on the pinacle of fame—where Georgia's sons may flock around her halls and receive that instruction that will prepare them for goodness and greatness in their profession, and when they leave it carry with them Diplomas attested by the proper authorities for doing so, and can be taken by the hand and greeted and recognized by the profession throughout the world as brothers of the same standing among the Fraternity, and with grateful hearts to this Legislature, can look back to the Atlanta Medical College, and be proud to claim her as their Alma Mater.

And now, Mr. Speaker, in closing these remarks I feel that I would be doing injustice to my nature did I not thank you, sir, for the courtesy shown me by the Chair, and to say to my brother Representatives in this Hall, that I shall ever appreciate the honor conferred by allowing me time to deliver my remarks upon the bill under consideration, contrary to the rules of the House, and for the attention and respect shown me upon the occasion.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.
AFTERNOON SESSION.
FRIDAY, Oct. 2, 1868.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 3 o'clock and resumed the consideration of the General Appropriation bill and passed a number of sections and continued its discussion till the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
AFTERNOON SESSION.
FRIDAY, Oct. 2.

A bill to amend the 2,489th paragraph of the new Code and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Georgia and Alabama Life Insurance Association.

An act to require the Reporter of the Supreme Court to publish the decisions of said court in pamphlet form, and to provide for the distribution of the same and for other purposes. Lost.

To incorporate the Atlanta Mutual Life Insurance Company. Passed.

To fix the compensation for taking down the evidence in cases of felony. Passed.

To amend the Charter of the Macon and Augusta Railroad Company. Passed.

A bill to authorize Administrators and Executors who reside in other States, to sell real estate under same rules and regulations as those living in this State. Passed.

A bill for the relief of chartered banks in this State. Laid on the table.

A bill for the relief of Andrew Gay, of Emanuel county. Passed.

A bill to carry into effect the 1st Article of the Constitution in regard to the sale of lottery tickets. Passed.

A bill to amend the 3,604th section of Irwin's Code. Passed.

A bill to alter the 4322 section of Irwin's Code. (Burglary in the night.) Passed.

A bill to organize a Criminal Court in each county of the State. (Giving criminal jurisdiction to Justices' Courts)

Mr. McCULLOUGH moved to strike out that part that requires criminals to be tried at the county site.

A bill to prevent the tresspass of stock on land of another in the County of Morgan. Lost.

A bill for the relief of D. S. Ford, of Bartow county. Lost.

A bill to dispose of unfinished business of Inferior Courts, turning it over to Courts of Ordinary Passed.

A bill to appropriate money to David Graham to satisfy checks drawn by John Jones, former Treasurer. Indefinitely postponed.

A bill to remove the Penitentiary and for other purposes, (removing it to the Stone Mountain) Laid on the table.

The House adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

GREAT MEN.—Homer was a beggar; Plautus turned a mill; Terrence was a slave; Cœthius died in jail; Paul Borghese had fourteen trades, yet starved with them all; Tasso was often distressed for a few shillings; Cervantes died of hunger; Camœns, the writer of "Lusiad," ended his days in an almshouse; and Vangelas left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts. In England, Bacon lived a life time of meanness and distress; Sir Walter Raleigh died on the scaffold; Spencer died in want; Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost" for £15, and died in obscurity; Dryden lived in poverty and distress; Otway perished of hunger; Lee died in the streets; Steele was in perpetual warfare with the bailiffs; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle, to save him from the grasp of the law.

Special Notices.

☞ FUNERAL NOTICE.—The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. MARK W. JOHNSON are invited to attend the funeral services of their infant daughter, MARY NELIE, from Trinity Church, this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock, A. M. oct2d1t

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No 522.—The following were the drawn numbers October 2d, 1868:

51-46-49-12-35-58-54-44-39-50-64-68-18

oct3-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.
july 19 d

New Advertisments.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY — A GOOD MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE PROV. XIII. 22. 365

UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868,

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$109 250 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York)	97 000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	25 187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guarnty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	10 182 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)	25,478 23
Office Furniture	5,235 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly pr'ms	72,165 31
Premiums in course of collection	56 584 64
Interest accrued, not due	4,?40 67
Other assets	3 319 21
TOTAL	$468,622 87

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks—Homan's Table—5 per cent	$243,000	
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000	$258 000 00

Surplus over and above All Liabilities $210,422 87

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-2 to 100.

Number of Policies in force	3 034
Insuring	$7,924 810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,188
Insuring	$2,713,250

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER .... President.
HENRY J. FURBER .... Vice President.
JOHN H BEWLEY .... Secretary
CHARLES E. PEASE .... Assistant Secretary.
D. PARKS FACKLER .... Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. .... Medical Examiner.
ALEXANDER & GREEN .... Solicitors.

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.

Address
J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
oct3 Atlanta, Georgia.

THEATRE!

Lesse and Manager .... J. V. GILBERT
Stage Manager .... J. P. SUTTON
Treasurer .... J. M. GILBERT

SATURDAY, October 3, 1868.

WOMAN!
Her Trials, Her Faith, Her Temptations.

DANCE .... LITTLE KATIE

BEN BOLT.

SCALE OF PRICES:
Orchestra Chairs $1 00
Dress Circle and Parquet 75
Family Circle 50
Colored Gallery 25
Private Boxes .... $5 00 and 6 00
oct3

Flour, Bacon, Corn, &c.

20 CASKS C BACON SIDES,
2,000 bushels White Corn,
300 sacks Extra Family Flour,
300 sacks Virginia Salt,
50 bales Cotton Yarn,
For sale by STEADMAN & SIMMONS,
oct3d1w Alabama street.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of

ADAIR & BRO.,

For the purpose of conducting a General Grocery, Produce and Commission Business, at the old stand of Clayton & Adair, Whitehall street, and will close the business of the old firm. All who are indebted to them will please come forward and settle.
A. D. ADAIR,
G. B. ADAIR,
Atlanta, October 3, 1868. oct3d1w

Will be Sold,

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, by C. Powell, a COPPER STILL, of about 110 gallons, with copper and iron pipes.
Also, two Feather Beds, Safe, &c.
Sale positive. C. POWELL,
oct3d1t Auctioneer.

HORSE AUCTION TO-DAY,
3 O'CLOCK, P. M., AT
JONES' LIVERY STABLE,
oct3d1t G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS AND CURTAIN GOODS.

S. S. KENDRICK has the largest and most elegant stock of the above goods in the State. Cornices, Window Shades, Foot Mats, &c., in immense variety, at
KENDRICK'S
Carpet Store,
Marietta Street,
oct3d1t Atlanta, Ga.

Attention, Firemen!

THE members of Atlanta Fire Company, No. 1 are hereby requested to be and appear at their Engine House in full fatigue uniform on SATURDAY EVENING the 3d, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for semi annual Parade and inspection.
By order of the President.
L. H. ALEXANDER,
oct2d2t Secretary A. F. Co. No. 1.

Grass and Clover Seeds,

IN GREAT VARIETY. Also Reynolds' Chesapeake Guano. For sale by
oct2d10t A. K. SEAGO.

Seed Wheat! Seed Wheat!

OF THE BEST VARIETY, raised in Tennessee, just received. Let planters renew their seed, and thereby secure a larger harvest of superior wheat Apply to A. K. SEAGO.
oct2d10t

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND Annuity Company,
Of New York,
Chartered by the Legislature of New York, 1862.
ROBT. L. CASE, President
THEO. R. WETMORE, Vice President,
ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.

UNDER the judicious management of its able officers and directors, its growth in the public confidence is shown by its steady growth in business, to which we would call your attention, the increase being nearly as rapid as that of any other company in the United States, as follows:

Year	No of New Policies issued each year	Gross Rec's	Am't Insd by new poli's	Total Gross Ass'ts	Increase over previous year in Gross Assets
1862	211	23,423	480,000	122,857	12,857
1863	888	80,538	1,939,500	160,092	37,235
1864	1,403	149,411	2,819,743	249,831	89,739
1865	2,134	323,827	4,841,800	425,027	175,196
1866	3,325	603,651	7,526,500	753,398	328,371
1867	4,094	880,000	9,040,605	1,286,390	532,992

While not wishing to disparage any *reliable* Life Insurance Company, but rather bidding them all God speed in their noble work, the General Agent, in introducing this Company to the attention of the people of Georgia, feels warranted in saying that it stands *second to none* in its advantages and adaptedness to the present financial condition of the South.

Energetic and reliable agents wanted in every part of the State, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

Address or call on W. S. TOWNSEND,
General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
Office Whitehall street, over Force's Shoe Store.
oct1dtf

Valuable Farm Near Cartersville.

I WILL sell low, or exchange for city property 380 acres valley land, two miles of Cartersville. 180 cleared, hundred in woods—Limestone and Freestone water. Fine wheat, grass and clover land, and good range for stock. Dwelling of five rooms, out houses Gin House &c.
G. W. ADAIR,
oct1-3t. Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

To Box Renters.

POST OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1st, 1868.

PARTIES desiring to retain their boxes in this Office will call and settle the bill for rents and postage by the 5th instant.
No bills will be sent out for collection.
oct1d3t THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

DR. B. D. REEVES

Offers his professional servies to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.
Office up stairs, over Uncle Billy Hill's Auction room. oct1d1m*

HATS! HATS! HATS!
AT
J. M. HOLBROOK'S,
Whitehall Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Hats, Caps, Furs, etc., of the latest styles, just received. Members of the Legislature and all others are respectfully invited to call and supply themselves with the fall fashions, and to carry to their wives and daughters sets of furs and other appliances to keep the cold away. sep30d2w

R. F. SPENCER, Formerly of Columbus, Ga. J. BERRIEN OLIVER, Late of Tallahassee, Fla.

SPENCER & OLIVER,
COTTON FACTORS,
Commission Merchants, and General PURCHASING and FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 182 Bay street, Hodgson's Block,
[P. O. Box 182.] Savannah, Ga.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Wool, Hides, etc., solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made when required. sep29—d1awlm

A Splendid Lot

OF Side-Striped Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Kerseys, Flannels, Blankets, &c., for sale cheap, at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

Carpets of all Grades,

MATS, Rugs, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, &c., for sale cheap, at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned is prepared to take risks on Dwellings, Store Houses, Stock in Trade, &c., &c., upon

Fair and Equitable Rates,

And will place them in only first class insurance Companies—list of which can be seen at my office. Mr. J. W. PEARCE will attend to all out door Examination of Risks.
J. W. SHACKLEFORD.
Office next door East, Atlanta National Bank.
ATLANTA, Sept. 27, 1868. 1md

J. I. MILLER. W. H. BAILEY.
MILLER & BAILEY,
PROPRIETORS
ECONOMICAL JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Over Atlanta Ice House,
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA,

PREPARED to print in the best style and at very low prices, for cash,
PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
BLANKS, of all Descriptions,
CIRCULARS,
Letter-Heads, Bill-Heads, Envelopes, Business, Wedding and Visiting Cards, and Shipping Tags.
☞ In fact everything usually done in a First Class Job Office. ☜
Give us a call before having your work done elsewhere. sep16lm

THOS HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.
HARDEMAN & SPARKS,
Commission Merchants,
Macon, Ga.
TO THE PLANTERS IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zeal only sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.
The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.
Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep23-d2m

TO THE SHIPPERS AND PRODUCERS
Of Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

THE undersigned COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS of
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
Take pleasure in notifying the public that arrangements have been effected for storing and shipping by steam or sail direct to European and American ports, the cotton crop of those sections, the natural outlet of which is through our port; and hope, in affording every facility to receive a heavy increase over the large consignments of last season. We confidently express the belief that our city will be one of the best cotton markets this season in the United States.
Ferrell & Weslow, Bay street.
Davant & Waples, Bay street.
Adams, Washburn & Co., Stoddard's Lower Range.
Sloan, Groover & Co, Bay street.
John W. Anderson's Sons & Co., Drayton street.
Guerrard & Holcombe, Bay street.
P. H. Behn, Bay street.
L. J. Guilmartin & Co., Bay street.
E. W. Drummond & Bro., Bay street.
W. B. Griffin & Co., 98 Bay street.
H. H. Colquitt, 98 Bay street.
J. W. McDonald, Bay street.
Tison & Gordon, Bay street.
Austin & Ellis Bay street.
Wm. A. McKenzie, Bay street.
Harney & Co., No. 12, Stoddard's Upper Range.
Barnett & Co., No. 2, Stoddard's Lower Range.
T. F. Smith, Express Building, Bay street.
W. H. Stark & Co., Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins, and Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. sep15-1m

D. A. VASON. JOHN A. DAVIS.
VASON & DAVIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Albany, Georgia,

Will practice in all the Courts of Southwestern Circuits and Pataula Circuit, and by special contract, in any county in the State.
Also, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts.
Judge D. A. Vason having retired from the Bench, the old firm of Vason & Davis is resumed and will be ready, as heretofore, to serve their friends professionally.
sep24-d1m

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE
Via Atlanta & Augusta.
Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.
The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.
Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.
Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.
NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.
Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.
Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through
From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by
Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.
The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route
Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.
Fare the Same by Either Route,
Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.
Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.
The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Car, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.
☞ Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a
Splendid Line of Steam Ships
from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.
THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS
Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort
Are Unrivalled on the Coast!
☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.
J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868.

Attention, Democrats!
I HAVE opened a First Class BARBER SHOP, where I am prepared to Shave, Shampoo, Cut and Dress and Dye Hair or Whiskers in the latest and best styles.
BROOKS,
Railroad Barber Shop.

W. H. BAILEY,
BAILEY,
TING OFFICE,
House,
.....GEORGIA,
best style and at

all Descriptions,
ULARS,
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your work done
sep30dlm

O. G SPARKS.
SPARKS,
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ND PRODUCERS
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JOHN A. DAVIS.
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STEAM SHIPS
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on the Coast!
sale in Montgomery,
NewYork via Charles-
. ROBERT,
nt, Georgia Railroad.
sep23-1y
Democrats!
ines BARBER SHOP,
Shave, Shampoo, Cut
Whiskers in the latest
BROOKS
ilroad Barber Shop,
Railroad Block.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 3.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

JOHN STEWART, News Dealer, is our authorized agent at Rome, Ga.

T. A. E. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.

J. E. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.
WM. E. BURKE, Preston, Ga.
F. M. MCDUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.
J. TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.
H. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.
C. BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.
W. E. RAGLAND, Talbotton.
Capt. JAMES P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. HALL, of Atlanta. Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

G. W. ADAIR sells horses at 3 o'clock to-day at Jones' stables.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING, Oct. 8th.—Prizes valued at $500,000. Certificates at Phillips & Crew's.

WEST END DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—Members Democratic Club, Black Hall District, will meet at West End next Saturday, 3d October, at four o'clock, P. M. Able speakers will attend the meeting.
S. J. NEAL, Secretary.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING, Oct. 8th.—Prizes valued at 500,000. Certificates at Phillips & Crews.

NO MEETING TO-NIGHT.—The Fourth Ward Democratic Club being well organized, having for some time attended weekly meetings so promptly, and there being no particular business for consideration at this time, it is thought proper to have no meeting to-night.

Let every member continue to exert his influence in behalf of Seymour and Blair, whose election is the hope of the Republic.
MARCUS A. BELL, President.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING, Oct 8th.—Prizes valued at $500.000. Certificates at Phillips & Crew's.

C. POWELL will sell at 10 o'clock this morning, a 110 gal. copper still, feather beds and safe.

WE invite attention to the notice of copartnership under the firm name of Adair & Bro., who will carry on the grocery and commission business at the old stand of Clayton & Adair, Whitehall street.

THE BOX OFFICE, at Davis' Theatre, will be kept open, for the sale of reserved seats, free of extra charge, during the day.

CONSIDERATE Husband.—That is a very nice carpet indeed, and dirt cheap, to boot. Where did you get it, my dear?

Economical Wife.—Why, at Kendrick's, of course.

C. H. Well, I suppose you had better go back and buy the curtains.

THE GILBERT STAR COMPANY—The first appearance of this excellent troupe, in Atlanta, last night, was a decided success. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a large and select audience in attendance to greet the new comers, and the whole performance passed off as pleasantly as the Manager could possibly have wished. Perfect order and decorum prevailed, and the audience seemed highly pleased with the happy rendition of "The Honeymoon," and that most laughable play—"Toodles." In both these plays the characters were well sustained, without exception. We have never, however, seen a man with the same quantity of Poplar Log about, display as much *activity* as Mr. Timothy Toodles.

The stage appointments were admirable, and we here take occasion to say that to Mr. James A. Jones, the Property Man, belongs the almost entire credit of having brought the stage paraphernalia to such a high degree of perfection.

We shall, as the season progresses, take occasion to make particular mention of the individual members of this popular troupe.

"Woman" and "Ben Bolt" will be performed to-night.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING, Oct. 8th.—Prizes valued at $500,000. Certificates at Phillips & Crew's.

OLD SPOT ON A STAMPEDE—The *Era* notices the arrival in this city of Dr. J. E. Blount, of Stewart county, more generally known as "The Spotted Horse," who claims to be an exile from his home, in consequence of the "intolerance of his political opponents." By these we presume he means men of political integrity—Democrats. The Doctor, according to the same veritable (?) authority, says "on Sunday night his wife's chamber was invaded by a party of disguised men in search of him, and his life saved by his wife and little daughter, who threw themselves upon his person and remained there until the men left."

Now we do not believe one word of the above to be true, but rather that it is a cock and bull story, gotten up for the double purpose of exciting personal sympathy for an outcast from society, and to furnish political capital to the Grant, or War party, which is seeking to put Georgia for a second time, under the heel of a military satrap. It will take something better than "Old Spot's" or the *Era's* word to prove the contrary.

Local and Business Notices.

THE PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING.—The eighth day of October, specified for the distribution of the *five hundred* magnificent prizes of this scheme, is nearly here, and those desirous of purchasing Certificates should do so at once, as the time is short. The Committee of Superintendence is composed of gentlemen holding the highest positions in their respective communities—Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c. This Committee will control the drawing—neither manager, property-holders, nor agents having any thing to do with it. Under these circumstances, even the most suspicious must see that there can be no unfairness in giving every certificate a just showing for its chance. The Hon. James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis, who has no connection with the Association, holds the unincumbered titles to each of the five hundred prizes, for the benefit of lucky holders of winning certificates. Mayor Thomas stands unimpeachable in the estimation of all the leading, honest and honorable citizens of St. Louis, on his probity of character. Where all is so fair, who should hesitate to invest the small sum of five dollars for a chance of becoming more than independent of want. The Paschall House is worth $280,000; Dan. Ables' Memphis residence $60,000, and eight other pieces of real estate, each one of which is worth not less than $10,000, besides four hundred and ninety other valuable prizes, worth from $50 to $1,500. These form the grand features of the drawing and make it one well worth the risking of the small sum required. Certificates to be secured by personal application or by mail, of J. C. JONES, at Phillips & Crew's Book Store, Atlanta. oc3dtd

☞ Since the Indians have begun war, there is no way but to put down and punish their ferocity. But after it is over, the Government should adopt General Pope's idea, abolish the tribal relations of the savages, make citizens of them all, and subject them to the operation of the laws, like other people. That alone can prevent future wars, and save the Indians from extermination.—*New York Sun.*

Yes. The Government can afford to be liberal to a race which it has dispossessed of every right, and then almost exterminated.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
may 31

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Evarts remains in New York until next week.

Benjamin Reddick, alias Chas. Sneval, is held in Baltimore in default of $3,000 bail for pension frauds.

Government clerks work from nine to four.

Revenue to-day $750,000.

General Gordon Granger departed to temporarily relieve Gen. Thomas, commanding department of the Cumberland, who comes to participate in the inquiry of alleged ordnance frauds.

It is stated that the monthly debt statement will show four million increase.

The official vote of Maine is still withheld.

The Government expenses for September, exclusive of interest on the public debt, are twenty-eight and a half millions.

Diplomatic circles wait Cuba news anxiously.

The State Department has the following: "A Provisional Government has been organized by the insurgent chiefs. The Queen left the Spanish territory yesterday."

(Signed) JOHN P. HALE, Minister, &c.

A letter from Arkansas to an ex-Senator from that State, says registration is general throughout the State. Thousands of colored people will vote the Democratic ticket. The writer, in whom the ex-Senator has confidence, gives assurance of a full Democratic Congressional delegation from Arkansas, and 20,000 majority for Seymour and Blair.

RICHMOND, October 2—John Perkins, white, and Ben Jefferson, negro, who were to have been hung to-day, at Portsmouth, for an outrage on a lady, were respited till the 9th instant, by the Governor, who was telegraphed last night that they could prove their innocence. Gen. Schofield issued orders for investigation.

There was an accident on the Central Railroad by which some of the 29th Infantry were killed and wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—A row took place as the boys in blue passed Sixth and Pine streets. Two pistols were fired, and one man killed.

LONDON Oct. 2.—There was a colliery explosion at Rhiwabon. Bales, in which eleven were killed and many hurt.

Telegraphic Markets.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—Cotton firm and advancing. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull; prime to choice red 2 25a2 60. Corn, oats, Rye and provisions firm. Seeds unchanged. Virginia's, old inscribed. 45¼ bid; 1867s 47¼ bid, 48 asked; coupons, old, 53¼a53¾. North Carolinas 64¼ bid, 66 ask-d.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Cotton a shade firmer and closed rather quiet; sales 1,800 bales; middlings at 26¼a27. Flour heavy and unsettled; Southern 8 00a9 15. Wheat favors buyers. Corn very heavy; 1a2 lower. Mess pork 28 50. Turpentine 43¼a44. Rosin 2 45a7 50. Freights firmer on grain; cotton unchanged.

Governments steady. 1862s 13¾. Tennessee's, new, 69¾. North Carolina's 65. Money continues activ, call, 7. Sterling advanced, 8¾a8¾. Gold weak at 139¾. Southern bonds stronger and higher.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Cotton active and advanced; middlings 24¼; sales 2,600; receipts 3,377; sales for the week 20,000; gross receipts 17,600; net 17,016; exports coastwise 3,964; to Liverpool 4,700; Continent 1,905; stock 38,148. Sterling 48¼a50. New York sight ½ discount. Gold 138¾. Sugar rather better; grocery grades 12¾a13¼ in boxes; 11¼a12¼ in hogsheads. Molasses by the cargo 31¼a35. Flour steady; superfine 6 50a5 75; choice 10 25a12 50. Corn advancing at 1 00a1 10. Oats advancing at 63. Hay 23 00a24 50; Bran 1 17¼. Pork steady 30 50. Bacon shoulders 12¼; clear sides 16¼a16¾. Lard in tierce 19¼; in keg 20¾. Heavy and cold rains all day prevent business.

MOBILE, Oct. 2.—Cotton good and in general demand; market opened at inside and closed at outside figures; middlings 22¼a24; sales 1,500; receipts 490; exports 120.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 2—Spts. Turpentine steady at 39; rosin firm, strained 1 70; extra No. 2 2 23; tar firm at 2 60 Cotton—middlings 24c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 2.—Cotton—receipts this week 3 183 bales; sales 241; exports coastwise 2,656 bales; stock 2,767.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 2—Cotton market firm with sales of 300 bales; receipts 471; middlings 24; sales this week 2,000 bales; receipts 2186.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 2—Cotton firm but in light demand—middlings 24¾a25c.; sales 183 bales; receipts 900 bales.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—Family flour 9 00a9 25; corn quiet and firm at 1 05; mess firm at 29 50; lard firm at 19¼; shoulders 12; clear sides 16; hams 19a19½; whisky dull at 1 28.

LIVERPOOL, October 2—Evening.—Cotton buoyant and prices unchanged; sales 20,000 bales; corn 36; common rosin 5s 6d; turpentine 25; sugar afloat 25s 9da26s.

THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH.—Hon. H. J. Raymond, who has spoken in Albany for the Radicals, spoke as follows in the Philadelphia National Convention, for which, at the time, he was turned out of the Radical party, and his place as one of the Executive Committee given to another:

"If the people of the South are to-day less cordial in their allegiance than they were immediately upon the close of the war, we believe it is due to the changed tone of the legislative department of the General Government toward them; to the action by which Congress has endeavored to supplant and defeat the President's wise and beneficent policy of restoration; to their exclusion from all participation in our common Government; to the withdrawal from them of rights conferred and guaranteed by the Constitution, and to the evident purpose of Congress, in the exercise of a usurped and unlawful authority, to *reduce them from the rank of free and equal members of a republic of States*, with rights and dignities unimpaired, to *the condition of conquered provinces and a conquered people*, in all things subordinate and subject to the will of their conquerors; free only to obey laws, in making which they are not allowed to share. No people have ever yet existed whose loyalty and faith such treatment, long continued, would not alienate and impair. And the ten millions of Americans who live in the South would be UNWORTHY CITIZENS OF A FREE COUNTRY, degenerate sons of an heroic ancestry, unfit ever to become guardians of the rights and liberties bequeathed to us by the fathers and founders of the Republic, IF THEY COULD ACCEPT, WITH UNCOMPLAINING SUBMISSIVENESS, THE HUMILIATIONS THUS SOUGHT TO BE IMPOSED UPON THEM."

This is as true and manly to-day as it was when the Philadelphia Convention met; and the author of it, in now supporting the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, which have become worse since it was written, is obliged to eat his own words.—*New York Express.*

Dirge of Summer.

All in the arms of Autumn lying,
Fading flowers round her sighing,
Summer sick and sad is dying.

Now no more shall she be seen,
In the evening's deep serene,
Weaving garlands white and green.

Fold her in a winding sheet,
Woven of all blossoms meet,
For the shroud of maiden sweet.

Crimson rose and lily white—
All she had of best and bright,
Long have vanished from the light!

Gather Autumn's palest flowers,
Drank with Autumn's softest showers—
Bring them to her leafless bowers.

There through winter's icy gloom,
She shall rest as in a tomb;
Sheeted snow shall shroud her bloom—

Shroud her bloom, but not forever;
Mort is die, but seasons never,
When the chains of winter sever.

Spring shall wake her up again,
Lead her forth to hill and plain,
Over willing hearts to reign.

Great Reduction

—IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,

WHITEHALL STREET.........ATLANTA, GA.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a good assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine their stock before making their purchases.
july3—d3m

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Oct. 3, 1868.

We have no changes to note in our market for yesterday.

Bacon and Lard continues quiet, with light demand.

There was a better feeling in Cotton, and 23c was readily paid for better grades.

Prices of Dried Fruits have advanced a little, and good lots of rough sell readily at 10c; peeled at 20c.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides	$	@ 18
Clear Ribbed Sides		@ 17¾
Plain Hams		
Canvassed Hams	20	@ 23
Shoulders	15	@
LARD—		
In Barrels		@ 21
In Kegs and Cans	23	@
BEESWAX—		
Common	30	@ 35
Choice Yellow	36	@ 38
DRIED FRUIT—		
Rough	9	@ 10
Peeled	15	@ 20
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50	@ 5.00
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel		1.00
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	5.00	@ 5 25
Extra do do	5.50	@ 5.75
Extra Family do do	6.00	@ 6.25
Fancy do do	6.50	@ 7.00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel		@ 95
Mixed or Yellow		@ 95
Barley	2 20	@ 2.50
Rye	1 40	@ 1.50
Oats	60	@ 65
Wheat, White	2.00	@ 2 10
Red	1.80	@ 2.00
HAY—		
Clover per 100 lbs		@ 1.50
Timothy	1.40	@ 1.50
SALT—		
Virginia		@ 2 75
Liverpool		@ 3.00
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		5¼
Pittsburg bar		6
Sheet Iron	10	@ 12
Nail Rod	10	@ 14
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50	@ 8 50
NAILS—		
4s to 60s	6.00	@ 6.25
3s common		@ 7.00
3s fine		@ 8.00
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@ 25
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00	@ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@ 21
4 4 Sheetings		17
⅞ Shirtings		14
¾ Shirtings		12
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
LEATHER—		
White oak sole, per lb		@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40 00	@ 75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36 00	@ 40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@ 45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@ 50
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55	@ 60
New Orleans	85	@ 95
Syrup per gallon	90	@ 1.25
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@ 20
Clarified per lb	16	@ 17½
New Orleans	14	@ 16
Demerara	16½	@ 17
CANDLES—		
Sperm	40	@ 45
Adamantine	20	@ 21
Tallow		@ 15
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@ 8 50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@ 6.75
RICE—		
Rogoon		
Carolina	13½	@ 14
SOAP—		
Bar	8	@ 15
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel		@ 26.00
No. 2 per barrel		@ 20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@ 17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@ 13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@ 11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@ 4 00
No. 2 in kitts		@ 3 50
No. 3 in kitts		@ 3.25
STARCH—		
Per lb	10	@ 12
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano		@ 90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@ 50 00
Patapsco Guano		@ 75.00
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@ 3.00
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50	@ 60
Medium	70	@ 75
Good medium	80	@ 85
Fine	90	@ 1.00
Choice	1.10	@ 1 55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 41 cents; selling at 43 cents
SILVER.—Buying at 32 cents; selling at 37 cents
GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.
GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant.	7a..
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a..	Farmers & Mechan	9a..
Marine Bank Ga.	98a..	Bank of Commerce	7a..
Bank Middle Ga.	9ea	Bank of Columbus	5a..
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a..
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	1a..
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	1a..
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'k	16a..
Bank State Ga.	a22	Northwestern B'k.	1a..
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a..

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8..	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a50	Bk State S. C. new	1a..
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters, & Mech.	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Tress. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Ban	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@ 90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 77
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@ 75
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ 55
Georgia 6 per cent	80@ 82
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 92
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	71@ 73
North Caro ina Coupons	68@ 70
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@ 63
Tennessee Coupons	65@ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	50@ 52
South Carolina Bonds, new	40@ 45
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	95@ 97
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@102
Southwestern Railroad Stock	105@110
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95 @100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 85
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	85 @ 90
County Checks, Fulton	75@ 82
United States 5.20 Bonds	109@112
United States 7.30 Bonds	90@100
United States 10 40 Bonds	104@106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	95@100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

The Fair.

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, at the earnest solicitations of the ladies, has consented to be present at the great Fair, to be held in this city 6th to the 10th inst., and will give a public reading during the week for the benefit of the object for which the Fair is to be held.

Magnificent Presents

To be given away by election during the Fair: One of two Pianos, one worth $600 and the other worth $800, if over 500 votes are cast at $1 00 each, the lady receiving the highest number of votes will be allowed to make choice of instruments. If less than 500 votes are cast the person elected will be entitled to the cheapest piano on exhibition.

The Bride.

A magnificent (doll) Bride, life size, will be presented to the most popular bachelor in the city—his popularity to be determined by election at 25cts a vote.

A Magnificent Gold-head Cane will be presented to the most popular man in Georgia; votes 50cts each. This cane was presented by J. M. Holbrook, Esq.

Jewelry.

An elegant set Rose Coral, Etruscan Gold, Breast Pin and Ear Rings will be presented to the lady receiving the highest number of vote at 50cts each. Donated by Er Lawshe, Esq. oct3d6t

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!

500,000 No. 1 BRICK for sale at a reasonable price.
RUSH ERWIN.
Inquire at Redwine & Fox's. sept19d2w

Dress Goods,

OF every kind, in immense quantity, for sale cheap, at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM of CLAYTON & ADAIR, as dealers in Groceries and Produce and Commission Merchants, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. D. Adair, having purchased the interest of Wm. W. Clayton, assumes the liabilities and will close the business of said firm.

W. W. CLAYTON,
A. D. ADAIR.

Atlanta, October 1, 1868.

The undersigned has much pleasure in bearing testimony to the energy and promptness of Capt. A. D. Adair, who will continue in business, and solicits for him a continuance of the confidence bestowed on the late firm.

October 1, 1868. WM. W. CLAYTON.
oct2d6t

IN STORE

AND FOR SALE.

LOW FOR CASH:

10 CASKS CLEAR RIB SIDES,

40 Casks Clear Sides,

20 Casks Choice Canvassed Hams,

30 Choice Leaf Lard in Tierces and Cans,

100 Rolls Kentucky Bagging,

75 Bbls Choice Western Flour,

300 Sacks Superfine, Extra and Family Flour,

50 Dozen Brooms,

1 Bbl. Choice Strained Honey,

25 Boxes Cheese at very low figures.

Manures for Wheat.

Reid's Phosphate, $50 per Ton.

Patapsco Guano, $75 per Ton.

Pure Flour of Rawbone, $75 per Ton.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga

LIME! LIME!

ORDERS for Lime, by the Car Load, filled without delay, and shipped fresh from the kiln.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK.
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep15d6m

Transportation Office,

Western & Atlantic Railroad,

ALANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

REDUCED RATES

—ON—

Salt, Land Plaster and Coal!

THE following Tariff will go into effect on and after the 12th Instant:

Dalton to Atlanta:

Coal, per Car Load.........$10 00
Salt, " " 15 00
Land Plaster, per Car Load, 10 00

Chattanooga to Atlanta:

Coal, per Car Load.........13 80

☞ Other Roads pro rata on above figures.
sept11dlm E. B. WALKER, M. T.

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street.

They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sep13-3m

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Dwelling House and Lot, on Peters Street, between Whitehall and Pryor; the House contains six rooms, and is a comfortable residence for a small family. There is a fine well of water on the Lot. Apply to

WM. T. NEWMAN, Att'y at Law,
sep27—1w Decatur Street.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON,

Of Alabama,

IS now at the United States Hotel, where he may be consulted for a few days.

He treats with perfect success, PILES, FISTULAS, STRICTURES, &c.

Refers to many of the first Physicians of the State. sep26-dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Georgia.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,

Formerly of Montgomery Hall, Montgomery Ala.
sep22-d1m

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.
sep23-d3m E C REID, Proprietor.

Circular.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Augusta, Ga., Sept. 22, 1868.

I. Donations marked and consigned to "Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.," to be held in that city on the 6th October, proximo, will be transported free over this road.

II. Visitors attending the Fair above referred to will be returned free over this Road, upon presentation to the Conductor of a proper Certificate issued by the Secretary of the same, W. L. Abbot Esq., that the holder was actually in attendance thereon, and had passed over the Georgia R. R., on his route thereto, such Certificates to be recognized until and inclusive of the 20th October, 1868.

S. K. JOHNSON,
sept 24-dtoct6 Assistant Superintendent.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load,	26c. per bush,	of 80lbs.	
Less quantity than do	35c.	do	do
Fine coal per car load	20c.	do	do
Less quantity than do	25c.	do	do
Coke per car load, 20 cents		do	40lbs
Coke, less than car load	25c.	do	do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

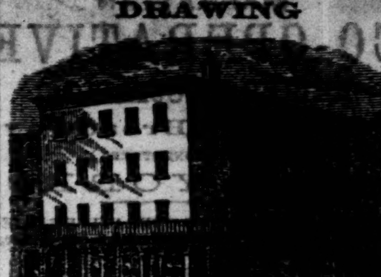
EDWARD PARSONS.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 13d3m

Shawls,

OF every description, for sale cheap, at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

PASCHALL HOUSE

DRAWING



OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Drawing Oct. 8, 1868, most positively.

FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES.

Half Millon Worth of Property!

CERTIFICATES $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES!

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St Louis. Value $280,000.
2d. The residence of Capt. Dan. Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value $60,000.
3d. The former residence of Gov. Welles, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value $18,000.
4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Atlanta of J. C. Jones, at the Book and Music store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and White Hall streets.

☞ Certificates $5 00 each.

Orders for Certificates by Express or Mail promptly attended to. P. S. LANHAM.
W. H. RHEA, General Agent.
aug28-dtf

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in La Grange, Troupe County, Georgia, within lawful hours of sale 1,100 acres of LAND, more or less in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and the 11th District of Meriwether county, and known as the plantation of Dr. James S. Phillips, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.

Terms 60 days credit.

Persons desiring to look at said lands, can do so by seeing Mr. Camp on the premises, or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS, }
WM. E. GLANTON, } Administrators.
Hogansville. Sep. 25 sep25-dtd

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead

Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th. 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

☞ All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,

Post Office Box No. 86
sep25-d2m San Francisco, Cal.

Shortest Route to the West!

SELMA, ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.

ONLY 15 MILES STAGING!

Time from Rome, Ga., to Selma, Ala., 15 Hours!

Direct Connections Made from

ATLANTA

Via Western and Atlantic, Rome, and Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroads, with Selma and Meridian, and Vicksburg and Meridian Railroads, for Selma, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Dallas, Monroe, and Shreveport, La., and Marshall, Texas.

Also, for all points on the Southern Mississippi, Arkansas, Washita, and Red Rivers.

THIS IS

The Only Direct Route From Atlanta to Vicksburg! Northern Louisiana and Texas.

☞ Ask for Tickets via Rome and Selma.

EDGAR VLIET,
General Ticket Agent.
E. G. BARNEY,
sept8-d1m Gen'l Sup't and Ag't for Lessee.

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy. R. J. COWART,
sept11d Atlanta, Ga.

W. C. COURTNEY. R. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH.

W. C. Courtney & Co.,

FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

sep15-tf

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jal6-dly

AT THE

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.!

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS,

Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c., From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

—AT—

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

SODA WATER,

COLD ENOUGH TO FREEZE AN ICEBERG.

TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!

☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,

aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL

Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLFSALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions etc., so common among our people, Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
aug13 d2m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;

25 Barrels Fine Copperas;

1 Car Load Coal Oil;

500 Boxes Window Glass;

10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;

10 Casks Linseed Oil;

50 Gross Wine Bottles;

5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;

5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;

200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;

50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;

50 Pounds Opium;

50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,

Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,

aug8 Atlanta, Georgia.

A. A. ECHOLS. L. B. LANGFORD. J. W. M'CRATH.

Echols, Langford & McCrath.

HAVING bought the stock of goods of Mr. E. E. Rawson, and united it with the stock and business of LANGFORD & MCCRATH, we are conducting a general Stove, Tinning and House Furnishing Business, at the old stand of Richardson & Sanford, Whitehall street.

Intending to keep a full and well assorted stock, the former patrons of these two houses, as well as the public generally, are invited to give us a call.

ECHOLS, LANGFORD & MCCRATH,
Atlanta, 1st September, 1868. sept8d1m

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 10th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.10 P. M., Dalton 12.23 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.30 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4, A. M., conecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 2.15 A. M., Kingston 5.23 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.20 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B WALKER.
aug16—d Master of Transportation.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York, Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7 00	P M
Leave Dalton	2.30	A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17	A M
Leave Bristol	7.18	P M
Leave Lynchburg	9 00	A M
Leave Washington	7 00	P M
Leave Baltimore	8 55	P M
Leave Philadelphia	1 12	A M
Arrive at New York	5 20	A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30	P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00	P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50	A M
Leave Washington	6.30	A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25	P M
Leave Bristol	7.10	A M
Leave Knoxville	2 56	P M
Leave Dalton	9 48	P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45	A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug 16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAS

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS.

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

—:o:—

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL!

GO TO GEO. W. PRICE'S

SHOE STORE on Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga., to buy what you want in his line. He offers good goods as cheap as the cheapest at

Wholesale or Retail.

sep8lm

SPLENDID INVESTMENT!

100 PER CENT. IN FOUR MONTHS!!

THE undersigned, being desirous of raising funds for other purposes, offers for sale a

Flourishing Newspaper,

Now in successful operation in one of the best towns in Southwest Georgia. Original cost of material and office fixtures $1200. Now in its third volume. Paid first year published over $6,000. It is furnished with Job Type, Job Presses, &c.

I propose to sell the office, good will, and all appurtenances for the sum of $800 cash. Possession given 1st January, 1869.

Address ELAM CHRISTIAN,
aug26 Griffin, Ga.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 2,

Speech of Mayor Hoffman in Philadelphia—Fight Between two Political Organizations.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 28.—Mayor Hoffman addressed a large Democratic mass meeting here to-night. He commenced by expressing regret that his voice was incapable of reaching all the mass before him. He said he was present because of his ambition to take part in the contest in this State, that is certain to lead to glorious victory; that the Radical party, after being in power for eight years, were to be brought to an account for the mismanagement of the affairs of the country, culminating in violations of the Constitution, squandering the public money, shackling the constitutional powers of the President, depriving ten States of representation in Congress, governing them by the bayonet, and enforcing negro suffrage to rule white men.

It is because these men to whom you have entrusted so much power, and on whom you have confided so much, who have promised so much, have been false to every pledge made before the war and during it; have been false to every oath taken when chosen to their offices, and have trampled upon the Constitution. They have overthrown the laws; have assailed the President; have put the shackles upon the Supreme Court, and in ten Southern States have forced negro suffrage upon the people, and upon the whites disfranchisement; and the people of every other State, except probably in New England, have aroused themselves to the determination that they will have a change of administration and a change of circumstances. What has the radical party done? It promised peace and union. It has given unceasing strife. What has it done? It promised that when the rebellion was ended, and those in rebellion had submitted to the authority of the Government, that the men of the South should again be represented in the Congress of the country, and that they and we should put our shoulders to the wheel and push the great coach of constitutional government through the land; but now, instead of that, having secured the abolition of slavery by the aid of the Southern States themselves, having procured absolute and unconditional surrender through the patriotism and gallantry and bravery of the Northern people, they have erected military districts in the Southern States, and they have there disfranchised all or nearly all the white intelligence of those States, and have placed the negro just freed from slavery above the white man. They have forced negro suffrage upon the Southern States, where it was important, and then in the Chicago Convention declared that in the Northern States, where it was unimportant, the question belonged to the people and they have a right to settle it. He alluded to the test oath imposed on the people of the South and said that if that oath were imposed on the States of Pennsylvania, or New York, or Ohio, or Indiana, not one quarter of the people in any of those States could take it (Cries of "No, no.") The men who vote now in Pennsylvania, Democrats and Republicans, could not vote in one of the Southern States where the test oath is imposed. It would disfranchise you just as it franchises them, and unless you, if you lived in one of those Southern States, took the oath in the presence of your Maker that the ignorant and indolent black men just freed from slavery, were equal to the whites, you could not vote. He called attention to the meanness of the Radical party in claiming the victories of the war as party triumphs, and claimed the Democrats and Republicans were alike eager to enroll in the armies of the Republic. He also cited their ingratitude towards Horatio Seymour. (Great cheering.) When your State was invaded by the army of the rebellion, when your rich men of Philadelphia sent their treasures to the City of New York for safe keeping, when Pennsylvanians trembled not only for the safety of their Capital, but for the safety of the nation, Horatio Seymour sat in the chair at Albany, calm, cool and patriotic, and forwarded regiment after regiment to within the bounds of your own State to save it from destruction. (Great cheering). And as they came marching through your borders, and planting themselves where the basis of danger was, the message went in from Seymour, at Albany, to the authorities at Washington, "Shall we send any more?" and the answer came from Lincoln and Stanton, "We want no more. We thank you for your promptness and patriotism." [Great applause]. And yet these Radicals of Pennsylvania, who trembled in that hour of peril to the State and nation, to-day renounce him who saved them as disloyal to his country, and refuse to give him credit for saving their State. And when, having stripped his State of troops, a riot broke out in the city of New York, fomented by Radical men and Radical means, he came to the City Hall, in my city, and by a single word to the excited crowd restored peace where war, and unrest, and destruction were prevailing. For stripping his State of troops and then being able to save his own people, by one single word of wisdom, they denounce him as disloyal to the flag, and disloyal to the country. If there is anything on the face of the earth, whether it be towards Heaven or towards men, which deserves the highest condemnation of every honest patriot, it is the sin of ingratitude, the basest, meanest sin of which any man can be guilty, and I ask the moderate men of Pennsylvania, conservatives of this State, men who are not mere partisans, but who go with right wherever he thinks right to be, are they not to rebuke this spirit of hate and fanaticism which refuses to give honor to that man who, in the coolness of his judgment, sent forth troops to save this State, and so saved the nation? My friends, I speak not of the mass of the Radical or Republican party; I speak of the leaders, I speak of the men who misled the people. Rally, citizens of Pennsylvania. You have belonging to your State a General whom you delight to honor—I speak of General Meade—and yet if he should utter a conservative sentiment the Loyal League of Philadelphia, which now opens its doors wide to do him honor, would swear that Meade, instead of Sickles, deserved to be cashiered for a violation of an order that put in peril not only those who battled, but the very nation itself. Such is a specimen of Radical ingratitude, of Radical meanness, and Radical intolerance on the part of our leading opponents.

PENNSYLVANIA.—From accounts which reach us from Pennsylvania, it is evident that never were such efforts put forth by the Radicals to carry this State in October. The wealth of eight years plundering is poured out lavishly. The scheming, unprincipled, devilish spirit which has grown up in the disturbance of war is let loose there. The harpies are sent from every quarter of the country to plunder the old Keystone table. And the evidence is overwhelming, that, while no corresponding outlay or effort is being made by our Democratic friends, enough is being done to secure a good working majority. The people were never before so extravagant in the enthusiasm for the unadulterated, red-hot Democracy. Without effort, and without outlay, they are rising in legions to hurl back the usurping tyrants which oppress the land. We have the fullest confidence that Pennsylvania will do her duty. *New York Democrat.*

A YOUNG MAN CHEERS FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR IN PENNSYLVANIA—*He is Shot and Instantly Killed.*—A young man named Lecrone, who was returning to his home near Waynesboro', Pennsylvania, with a party of six or eight others, from the Democratic meeting at Greencastle on Saturday night last, was shot and killed by a man named Benner, who, in company with others, was returning to his home in Greencastle from the Republican meeting at Waynesboro'. Benner was lodged in the jail at Chambersburg Sunday morning. *Baltimore Gazette.*

THE CONSTITUTION,

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 2,600.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 1,500.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CARY W. STYLES & CO.

MANHATTAN
CO-OPERATIVE
RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Office: 668 Broadway,
(CORNER OF BOND STREET),
NEW YORK.

THE MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE RELIEF ASSOCIATION is organized under the General Laws of the State of New York.

OBJECT.

The object of this Association is to secure a cash payment, within forty days after the death of a member, of as many dollars as there are members in the class to which he or she belongs, to his or her heirs.

MEMBERSHIP FEES.

The membership fees are Six Dollars at joining, (for which a policy will be furnished), and one dollar and ten cents on the death of each member, of which due notice will be given. One dollar from each member goes to the widow or heirs of the deceased member, and the ten cents for the expenses of collecting.

INVESTMENTS.

The By-Laws of the Association require that one-third of the money received as new membership fees shall be made a staking fund to meet payments falling due by the delinqencies of members This fund is held by the National Trust Company, and will be invested in United States bonds or real estate, or bond and mortgage upon New York City property, which property shall be double the value of the money so loaned.

THE FUNDS.

The remaining two-thirds, after paying the expenses of the Association, shall be invested in real estate in the City of New York, or in bond and mortgage on property in the City of New York, the interest of which shall go to pay the current expenses of the Association. If a deceased member leaves no heir, the money becomes the property of the Association, with the proviso that the expenses of burial shall be paid out of such funds—said expenses, however, not to exceed one hundred dollars.

A member failing to pay his fee of one dollar and ten cents within thirty days from date of notice forfeits all claims upon the Association, and also forfeits all money previously paid. In the Pacific States this time is extended to sixty days. A member having no permanent residence must notify the Secretary, and appoint a representative to pay his fees.

When members choose they can send Eleven Dollars to the Treasurer to prepay their fees, which sum will pay for ten deaths, thus saving the trouble of sending $1 10 each time. No man is so poor that he cannot pay Six Dollars now and $1 10 occasionally, thus securing $5,000 to his heirs. The average number of dollars each person will have to pay to secure $5,000 will be $30 per year, a little over 50 cents per week. This makes this mode of insurance cost about one-sixth what they would have to pay any regular Insurance Company for a $5,000 policy.

The Company is divided into ten classes for men and ten classes for women. As soon as these classes are filled ten new classes will be formed. Men and women are not allowed in the same classes. Every thing is done to make each class equal.

Series 1.

CLASSES.

In class A all persons but'n the ages of	15	&	20 yrs.
" B " " "	20	"	25 "
" C " " "	25	"	30 "
" D " " "	30	"	35 "
" E " " "	35	"	40 "
" F " " "	40	"	45 "
" G " " "	45	"	50 "
" H " " "	50	"	55 "
" I " " "	55	"	60 "
" K " " "	60	"	65 "

The classes for women are the same as above Any one that is found to give his or her age wrong will be expelled, and the money paid forfeited to the Association. Each class is limited to 5,000 members. Each person pays six dollars upon becoming a member, and one dollar and ten cents each time a member dies *belonging to the same class he or she may be a member of.*

A member of one class cannot be assessed this dollar if a member of another class dies. Each class is INDEPENDENT, *having no connection with any other.*

ILLUSTRATION.

"Class "A" has 5 000 male members. A member dies. The Association pays over within forty days $5,000 to the widow or heirs, and the remaining members forward one dollar and ten cents each to the Association to reimburse it. Failing to send this sum they forfeit to the Association all moneys paid, and the Association supplies a new member to fill the place of the retiring one.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantage of this Association over ordinary Life Insurance Companies are: No panics can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any man can secure to his family a competency upon his death.

HOW TO BECOME MEMBERS.

Any one desiring to become a member must send Six Dollars, in Check, Bank Draft, Postal Order, or by Express, the expressage being paid by the applicant. *Under no circumstances will the Association be responsible for moneys sent but in this way.* Persons paying in any other way than by check, postal order, or draft, do it at their own risk. All checks, &c., must be made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. Accompanying the money must be a paper giving the applicant's full name—Age—Birthplace—Present Occupation—Who the Policy is in favor of—Post Office address—Town, County and State. *Also, a Medical Certificate,* setting forth the physical condition, and whether, in opinion of the Doctor examining the applicant is a proper person to be insured. Blank forms of application for membership will be sent upon application.

Agents are not allowed to receive money but in the form of a check, draft or postal order, made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer.

Each member ought to try to make new members, by so doing he benefits himself. No letter will be noticed that does not contain a 3-cent postage stamp to prepay postage.

All communications should be addressed

Manhattan Co-Operative Relief Association,
658 BROADWAY, (Cor. of Bond Street).

TRUSTEES { E. MCMURDY. ELSON T. WRIGHT, Pres't Star Met. Co. W. S. CARMAN, Pr'st Stuyves'nt Bank. H. W. FORD, Cash., Bank of Republic L. W. MURRAY.

OFFICERS { E. MCMURDY, President. ELSON T. WRIGHT, Vice-President. W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. LEWIS SANDERS, Secretary. JOHN A. ROBINSON, M. D., Exam. Phys Q. R. GRAY, M. D., Exam'g Physician.

N. B.—Parties paying agents in money do so at their own risk The Association will not be responsible for money so paid.

A General Agent wanted for each state and Territory. General Agents will be required to give the best of references, and proper bonds. Agents wanted in every town in the United States and Canadas.

A doctor will be in attendance at the office to examine applicants.

☞ Circulars can be had at this office.

sep20 dim

CLAYTON & ADAIR,
Commission Merchants,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE ON HAND and to arrive, for sale for CASH.
100 bags Cohen's Choice Family Flour,
200 " Extra and Family of other mills.
150 " Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20,000 pounds Clear Bacon Sides,
2,000 bushels Prime White Corn,
2,800 pounds Sole and Upper Leather,
25 Doz Calf Skins,
20 bales Cotton Yarns, Assorted Numbers,
5 bales Striped Osnaburgs,
25 tons Soluble Pacific Guano,
10 " Mape's Phosphate of Lime,
100 boxes Soap, "Queen of England,"
500 bags Virginia Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Candles, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Smoking Tobacco, &c., &c.

Also, we are Agents for Wilder's Patent Fire-proof Safe, American Scale Co., and Gullett's Improved Patent Steel Brush Cotton Gins.

Send us your orders. Yours truly,
aug26dim CLAYTON & ADAIR.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY
TRI-WEEKLY NEWS
IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fair neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

☞ The Press requested to notice. sept

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and best located Stores in the city. Suitable for a Wholesale, Provision, Grain, or Commission Business.

Possession 1st of October. W. KETCHUM.

Also, some of the BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY in the city for sale.

aug23-d&f

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,
GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

sep25-d3t W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868. d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 13th of October, 1868, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited. Business Houses, Manufacturing Companies &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been procured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the coast.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming and returning for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge. L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.

E. W. Cole, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.

A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.

H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.

Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent Southwestern Railroad.

Daniel Cram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.

Wade S. Cothran, President Rome Railroad.

Isaac Benson, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.

E. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

J. E. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.

W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga. E. HULBERT,
July 17, 1867. Sup't Southern Express Co.

OFFICE PULMAN, KIMBALL & RAMSEY'S SLEEPING CAR COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga. July 18, 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines, coming and returning, for one fare. N. J. KIMBALL,
General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next, by the First Baptist Church.

E. B. POND, Proprietor National Hotel.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, U. S. Hotel.
WHITE & WHITLOCK, American Hotel.

aug8

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.
J. H. ANDERSON & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
Commission Merchants,
THIRD STREET,
Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse
MACON GA.
june16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,
GROCERS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:
20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard.

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.
2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid. G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. S. B. LOCKETT.
RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.
ALBANY, GEORGIA.
June16-d6m

FOR SALE.
FLOUR.
300 BAGS Double Extra and Choice Family, to arrive.
20 bbls., tierces and barrels Molasses,
A few barrels Golden Syrup,
40 bags Rio Coffee,
20 bbls. Refined and Brown Sugars,
500 bags Salt,
40 bbls. Plaster of Paris,
40 bbls. Hydraulic Cement,
30,000 lbs. Brooks's Iron Ties.

BACON.
20 casks Clear and Clear Rib Sides,
6 tierces Sugar-cured canvassed Hams,
10,000 lbs. Smoked Bacon Shoulders,
Mess Pork—a small lot.
Segars,
Tobacco,
Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco,
Candles,
Soda,
Soap.

For sale on reasonable terms to the trade.
A. K. SEAGO,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.

The Turnip Crop.

WE advise the application of three to five hundred pounds of Chesapeake Guano per acre on land planted in Turnips. If the seed has already been sown, the Guano should be used immediately a top dressing, which we guarantee will increase the production from one hundred to five hundred per cent. This crop should be made profitable for domestic use and for marketing purposes.

We take pleasure in referring to the following gentlemen who have used the Chesapeake Guano:
Col. W. B. C. PUCKETT, Cherokee Ga.
Mrj. B. H. BROOMHEAD, West End, Atlanta.
GEO. T. BOROUGHS, Milton county.
PHILIP GRAHAM Cherokee county.
Dr. SAMUEL IRWIN, Clayton county.
Mr. SPEAR, Henry county.
Dr. GEO. E. WHITE, Fulton county.
LEMUEL KENDRICK, Fulton county.
M. B. D VAUGHN, Clayton county.
Dr. COWAN, DeKalb county.
B. H. HARPER, Fairburn, Ga.
J. H. BORN, Lithonia, Ga.
JACKSON, GRAHAM, Milton county.
W. S. SMITH,
R. H. ELLIOTT, Jonesboro.
Col. S. G. HOWELL, Gwinnett county.
J. R. MAFFETT, Lawrenceville, Ga.
JOHN C. ROGERS, Fulton county.
Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Atlanta.

And many others whose names we have not space to insert.

I offer to the trade 100 tons of the Chesapeake Guano, and a constant supply of Land Plaster.

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

FORTY CITY LOTS in and near Atlanta; most of them unimproved. Will be sold on easy terms, by A. K. SEAGO,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
aug18-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.
McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,
Cotton Warehouse
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,
In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.
aug 27-d3m

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this
CELEBRATED COAL
IN ANY QUANTITY,
EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Having established a
Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,
for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when
Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:
Lump Coal, per Car Load, 25c. ₱ bushel of 80 lbs.
" " Less than " 30 " "
Fine " per " 20 " "
" " Less than " 25 " "

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.
Atlanta, September 10 1860 septlid3m

A PRIZE
FOR EVERY ONE,
AT
I. T. BANKS'
SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

FOR the least possible amount of Gold, Silver or Greenbacks, you can buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather,
Upper Leather,
French and American Calf and Kip Skins,
Linings, Bindings, Trappings,
Blacksmiths Aprons, and
Shoe-maker's Tools
of all kinds, in large or small quantities.

Upwards of one hundred cases of the above goods received this week, and more on the way.

I. T. BANKS,
Rawson's Building,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
aug23

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. F. TREUTLEN, Eufaula, Ala.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of
WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,
—AS—
COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, will make the usual advances on Produce in store.
Savannah, Ga., Sept19thm WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,
Office, No. 6 Drayton Street.

No Politics in Business!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE,
KEROSENE, SIXTY CENTS PER GALLON,
2,000 POUNDS OF BLUE STONE,
Pure Liquors and Wines with the Tax On!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.
PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!
Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,
Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, fresh from the Crushers, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metalic Paint.

Pure Train, Tanners' and Machine Oils, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metalic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.

All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash*.

J. S. WILLSON, M. D., (Successor to Willson & Crane,)
sept19d Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNION RESTORED!
POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on
SWANSON & BOYKIN,
DRUGGISTS,
WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : STREET,
And Get a Bottle of
DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a
FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.
SUCH AS,
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
All The Popular Patent Medicines
PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.
aug4

UNIVERSAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK.
Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$ 53.48	$ 75.15
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	104.07
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	143.36
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	201.01

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be paid for $1,215.50

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice Pres'nt. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Sec'y.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager,
june16-d1aw Southern Department.

Up Country Farm For Sale.

CONTAINING 615 ACRES, in Bartow County, 5 miles from Cartersville, 6 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School.

PRICE, $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Look at growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy.

Terms: CASH. McNAUGHT, OSMOND & Co.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868. d3m

TO THE TRADE.
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
200 Packages,
FROM the VERY FINEST to GOOD MIDDLING, on hand and for sale,
LOW DOWN.
PAUL JONES, JR.
No. 5 Peachtree street.
sept 9-d1m